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Preface

The *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)* is prepared in the Natural Gas Division, Office of Oil and Gas, Energy Information Administration (EIA), U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), under the direction of Joan E. Heinkel.

General questions and comments regarding the *NGM* may be referred to Ann M. Ducca (202) 586-6137. Specific technical questions may be referred to the appropriate persons listed in Appendix E.

The *NGM* highlights activities, events, and analyses of interest to public and private sector organizations associated with the natural gas industry. Volume and price data are presented each month for natural gas production, distribution, consumption, and interstate pipeline activities. Producer-related activities and underground storage data are also reported. From time to time, the *NGM* features articles designed to assist readers in using and interpreting natural gas information.

The data in this publication are collected on surveys conducted by the EIA to fulfill its responsibilities for gathering and reporting energy data. Some of the data are collected under the authority of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), an independent commission within the DOE, which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Explanatory Notes supplement the information found in tables of the report. A description of the data collection surveys that support the *NGM* is provided in the Data Sources section. A glossary of the terms used in this report is also provided to assist readers in understanding the data presented in this publication.

All natural gas volumes are reported at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute (psia) and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Cubic feet are converted to cubic meters by applying a factor of 0.02831685.

Common Abbreviations Used in the Natural Gas Monthly

AGA	American Gas Association
Bbl	Barrels
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
Bcf	Billion Cubic Feet
BOM	Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior
Btu	British Thermal Unit
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOI	U.S. Department of the Interior
EIA	Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
IOGCC	Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
Mcf	Thousand Cubic Feet
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMcf	Million Cubic Feet
MMS	United States Minerals Management Service, U.S. Department of the Interior
NGL	Natural Gas Liquids
OCS	Outer Continental Shelf
STIFS	Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System
STEO	Short Term Energy Outlook
Tcf	Trillion Cubic Feet

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Highlights

Overview

This issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* presents the most recent estimates of natural gas data from the Energy Information Administration (EIA). Estimates extend through April 1998 for many data series. This issue also contains the special report, "Natural Gas 1997: A Preliminary Summary." This report provides information on natural gas supply and disposition for the year 1997, based on monthly data through December from EIA surveys. Final 1997 data will be published in EIA's *Natural Gas Annual 1997* in the fall of 1998.

Highlights of the data contained in this issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly* are:

- Cumulatively through April 1998, domestic production and net imports of natural gas are estimated to be slightly higher than in 1997, 1.1 and 2.1 percent, respectively.
- Working gas in underground storage facilities at the end of April 1998 is estimated to be 1,310 billion cubic feet, 25 percent higher than a year ago.
- Cumulative end-use consumption through April 1998 is estimated to be 1.2 percent lower than in 1997.
- Estimates of monthly natural gas prices are available through January 1998 for all series except electric utilities (which go through December 1997). The January estimates are all lower than the levels of a year ago, largely because January 1997 was the peak of a sharp increase in the average wellhead price that began in the fall of 1996.

Supply

Cumulatively through April 1998, dry natural gas production is estimated to be 1.1 percent higher than in 1997, with each month showing an increase over last year (Figure HI1). The most recent estimate of dry production is for April 1998, at 1,566 billion cubic feet, or 52.2 billion cubic feet per day (Table 1). During the first 3 months of 1998, daily production is estimated to be just above 53 billion cubic feet per day.

Net imports are also running slightly ahead of last year, and working gas in underground storage facilities ended the heating season at the highest level since 1995. Net imports of natural gas for April 1998 are estimated to be 245 billion cubic feet (Table 2). As a daily rate, this is slightly below the rate of imports in March 1998, but is 11 percent higher than in April 1997. Cumulatively through April, net imports of natural gas are 2.1 percent higher in 1998 than in 1997.

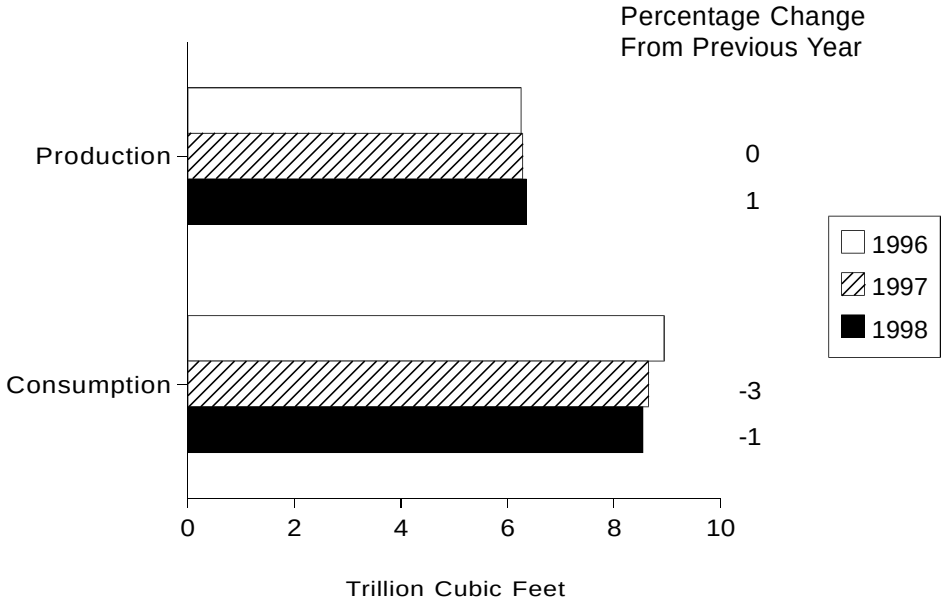
At the end of March 1998, an estimated 1,123 billion cubic feet of working gas was in storage. This is the highest level at the end of the November-through-March heating season since March 1995, when there was 1,332 billion cubic feet of working gas (Table 10). In April, the industry makes the transition to injecting more natural gas into storage than it withdraws. Net injections for April 1998 are estimated to be 187 billion cubic feet, leaving 1,310 billion cubic feet of working gas in storage at the end of the month (Figure HI2). The April 1998 level is 25 percent higher than in April 1997.

End-Use Consumption

End-use consumption of natural gas is estimated to be lower in April 1998 than it was in March. The transition from winter to spring weather typically reduces the demand for natural gas for space heating, and the estimated declines this April are largest in the residential and commercial sectors. Natural gas consumption by all end-use sectors is estimated to be 1,650 billion cubic feet in April 1998, down 371 billion cubic feet from the level in March 1998 (Table 3). Residential and commercial consumption are estimated to be 436 and 285 billion cubic feet, respectively, in April 1998. These levels are lower than those in March by 224 billion cubic feet (34 percent) and 101 billion cubic feet (26 percent), respectively.

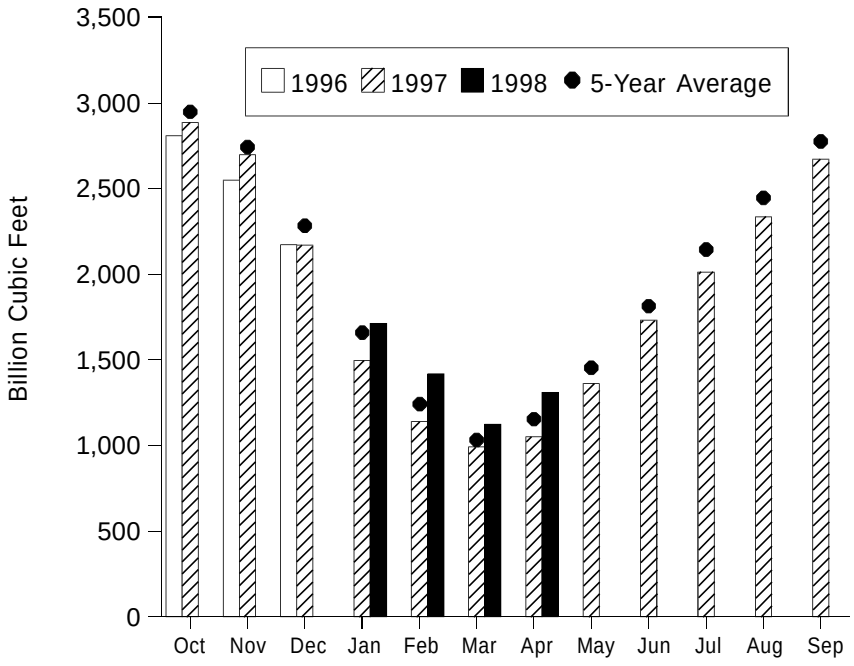
Industrial consumption of natural gas is also lower in April 1998 than in March. Industrial consumption is estimated to be 736 billion cubic feet in April 1998, 62 billion cubic feet (8 percent) lower than in March.

Figure HI1. Natural Gas Production and Consumption, January-April, 1996-1998



Source: Table 2.

Figure HI2. Working Gas in Underground Storage in the United States, 1996-1998



Note: The 5-year average is calculated using the latest available monthly data. For example, the December average is calculated from December storage levels for 1993 to 1997 while the January average is calculated from January levels for 1994 to 1998. Data are reported as of the end of the month, thus October data represent the beginning of the heating season.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Cumulatively, the estimate of total end-use natural gas consumption through April 1998 is lower than in 1997 by 99 billion cubic feet, or 1.2 percent (Figure HI3). Consumption in the residential sector is lower by 4.6 percent, but the commercial sector estimate is only 0.4 percent lower. The industrial sector is estimated to have increased consumption slightly during the same period. Cumulatively through April, the industrial sector has consumed 22 billion cubic feet, or 0.7 percent more in 1998 than in 1997.

Monthly information on the consumption of natural gas by electric utilities is available only through January 1998. The January level is estimated to be 171 billion cubic feet, which is 23 percent higher than in January 1997. This large year-to-year increase is more the result of extremely low gas consumption in January 1997 than of high consumption in January 1998. January 1997 marked a peak for natural gas wellhead prices, and the average price paid by electric utilities also peaked at $4.08 per thousand cubic feet. Electric utilities only consumed 139 billion cubic feet of natural gas in January 1997, the lowest level recorded for that month (records began in 1973).

Prices

The average natural gas wellhead price in January 1998 is estimated to be $1.79 per thousand cubic feet, 48 percent lower than in January 1997 (Figure HI4 and Table 4). This large difference is the result of different patterns in monthly prices in 1997 compared with 1996. In 1996, the average wellhead price rose sharply at the end of the year and continued rising through January 1997. From September 1996 through January 1997, the average wellhead price rose 85 percent, reaching $3.42 per thousand cubic feet. The sharpest rise in wellhead prices in 1997 occurred during a similar period. The average wellhead price rose 38 percent from August through October 1997. Then, after rising a bit more, to $2.77 per thousand cubic feet in November 1997, the wellhead price fell $0.98, or 35 percent, reaching $1.79 per thousand cubic feet in January 1998.

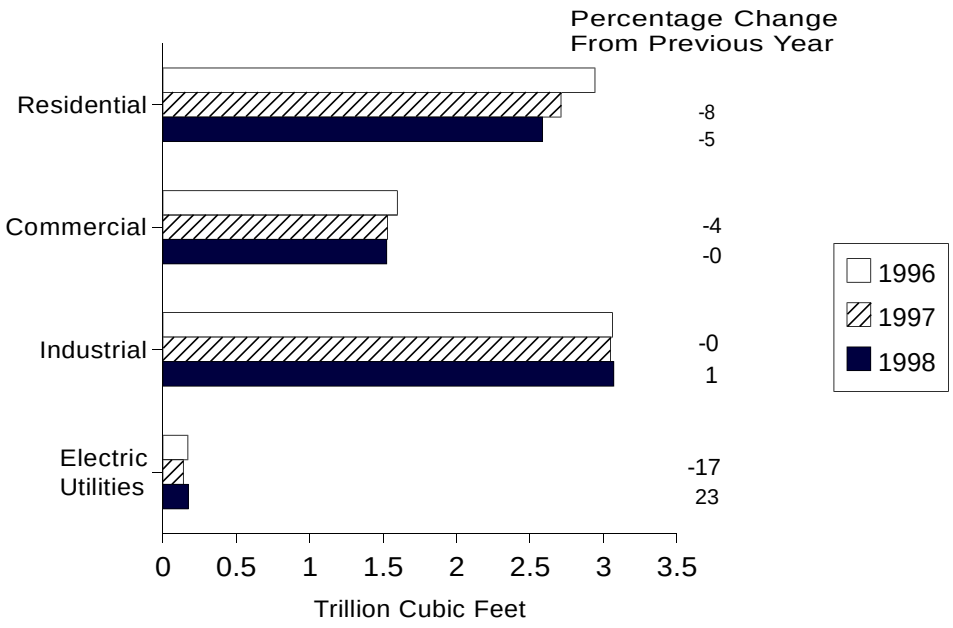
The pattern of falling prices from November 1997 to December 1997 and again in January 1998, is followed by all the other natural gas price series (although the average price paid by electric utilities is only available through December 1997). The average city gate price fell $0.58, or 15 percent from November 1996 through January 1998, to an estimated $3.28 per thousand cubic feet. This is 23 percent below the city gate price in January 1997.

Residential and commercial prices[1] for natural gas fell $0.41 per thousand cubic feet (6 percent) and $0.24 per thousand cubic feet (4 percent), respectively, from November 1997 through January 1998. The residential price in January 1998 is estimated to be $6.42 per thousand cubic feet, 4 percent lower than in January 1997, and the commercial price is estimated to be $5.56 per thousand cubic feet, 9 percent lower than a year earlier. The industrial sector saw a decline of $0.42 per thousand cubic feet in the average price paid for natural gas from November 1997 through January 1998. The estimated price in January 1998 is $3.65 per thousand cubic feet, 21 percent below that of January 1997.

The average price of natural gas paid by electric utilities fell from November to December 1997, following the same pattern as in the other end-use sectors. The December 1997 price is estimated to be $2.85 per thousand cubic feet, 28 percent lower than in December 1996. Despite this drop between December 1996 and December 1997, the average price for 1997 is 4 percent higher than in 1996. The average 1997 price is estimated to be $2.81 per thousand cubic feet. There were 3 months, January, September, and October, when electric utility prices were more than one-third higher than they had been in 1996.

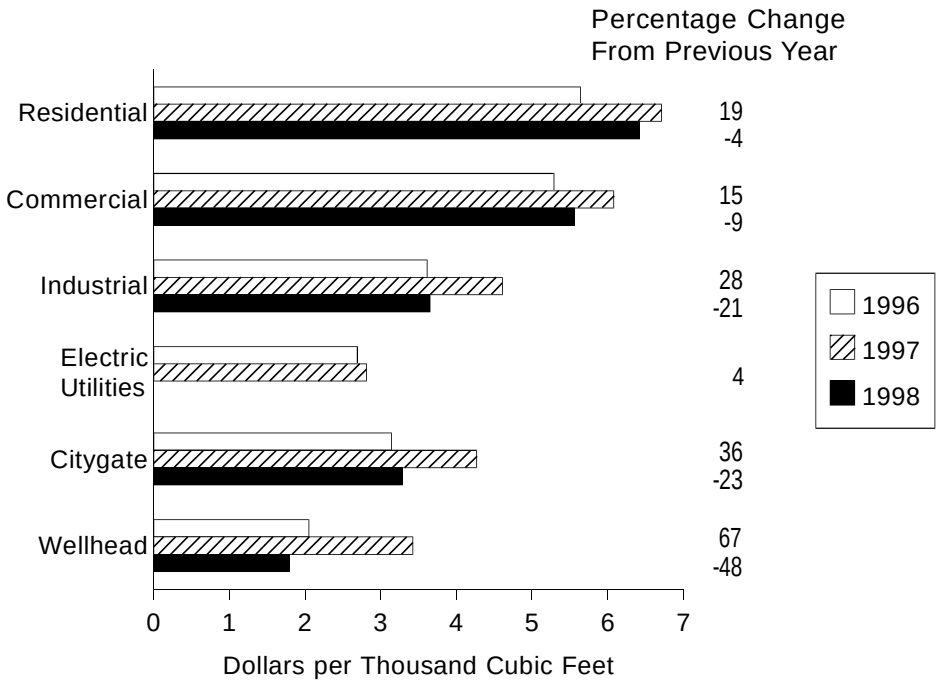
[3]End-use prices in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors are for onsystem gas sales only. While monthly onsystem sales are nearly 100 percent of residential deliveries, in 1997 they have been from 57 to 78 percent of commercial deliveries and only 14 to 20 percent of industrial deliveries (Table 4).

Figure HI3. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers, January-April, 1996-1998



Note: The reporting of electric utility deliveries is 3 months behind the reporting of other deliveries.
Source: Table 3.

Figure HI4. Average Delivered and Wellhead Natural Gas Prices, January 1996-1998



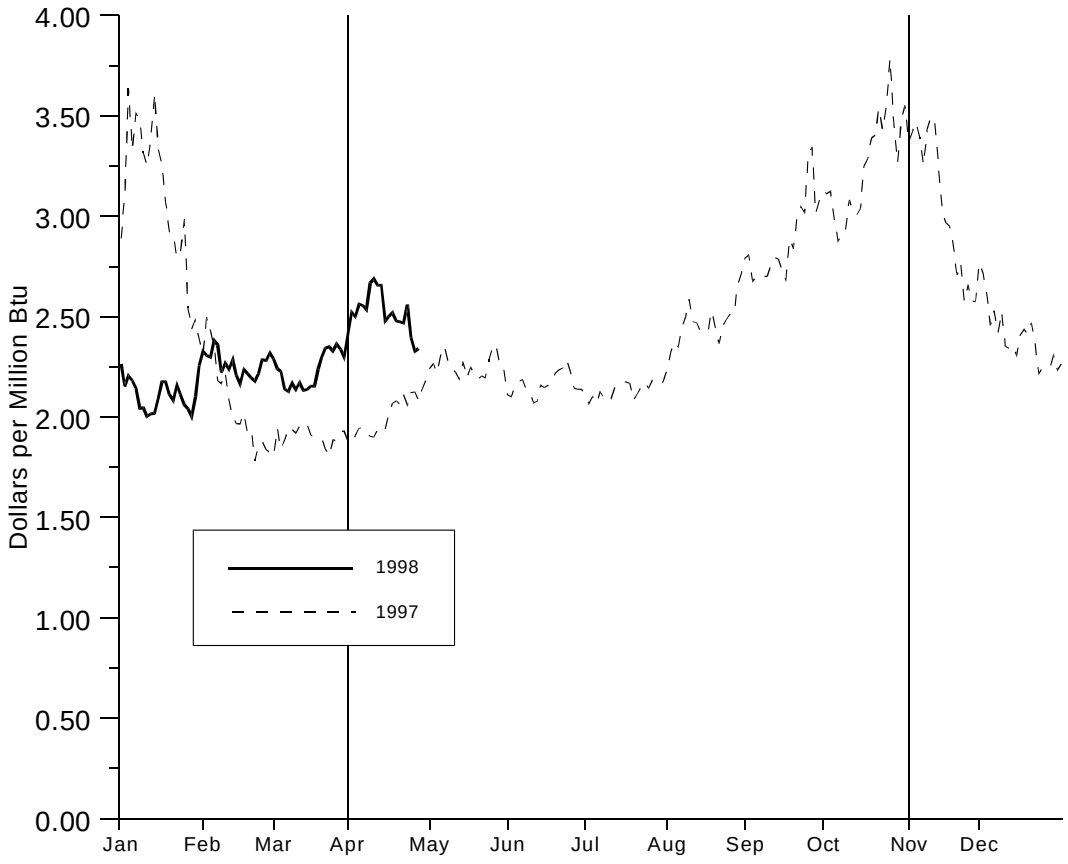
Note: Commercial and industrial average prices reflect onsystem sales only. The reporting of electric utility prices is 1 month behind the reporting of other prices..
Source: Table 4.

Natural gas futures prices at the Henry Hub rose in early April, with the price on the May contract reaching $2.689 per million Btu on April 8, 1998 (Figure HI5). Prices generally fell during the next 2 weeks, settling at $2.342 per million Btu on April 24, 1998 (the second-to-last trading day on the May contract). Sufficient levels of natural gas in storage and lowered expectations for increased demand for natural gas by electric utilities during the summer contributed to the futures price decline.[2] The industry had been expecting a warmer-than-normal summer because of the El Nino weather pattern, but the National Weather Service forecast is for only 1 Fahrenheit degree above normal, on average.[3] This lowers the expected demand for air conditioning and total generation required from electric utilities, some of which would be gas-fired. Also, while problems with the delivery of coal to utilities in Texas persist, there are signs that the situation may be improving, lowering expectations of the amount of natural gas that utilities might have to substitute for coal.

[2]Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Weekly Market Update* (Washington, DC, April 27, 1998), available on the EIA Internet site, http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/natgas/weekly/html.

[3]Steve Parezo, "Impact of El Nino Adds Twist to Summer Gas Price Prognosis," *Natural Gas Week* (April 27, 1998), p.1.

Figure HI5. Daily Futures Settlement Prices at the Henry Hub



Note: The futures price is for the nearby month contract, that is, for the next contract to terminate trading. Contracts are traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange. April 1 is the beginning of the natural gas storage refill season. November 1 is the beginning of the heating season.

Source: Commodity Futures Trading Commission, Division of Economic Analysis.

Natural Gas 1997: A Preliminary Summary

Production and Wellhead Prices

Preliminary data for 1997 show relatively modest increases in both natural gas production and the national average wellhead price compared with 1996. Dry natural gas production in 1997 is estimated to be 18,921 billion cubic feet, an increase of 129 billion cubic feet, or 1 percent above the 1996 level. The average natural gas wellhead price in 1997 is estimated to be $2.23 per thousand cubic feet. While this is $0.06 per thousand cubic feet, or 3 percent higher than in 1996, the wellhead price had increased sharply, by $0.62 per thousand cubic feet, or 40 percent, between 1995 and 1996.

Daily production rates each month of 1997 were fairly close to those of 1996 throughout the year. Daily dry production is estimated to be no more than 2 percent of that of 1996 in every month except December. In December 1997, dry production was 52.4 billion cubic feet per day, 3 percent higher than in December 1996. Daily production rates varied from an estimated 50.7 billion cubic feet per day in October to 52.9 billion cubic feet in February.

The pattern of monthly average wellhead prices in 1997 was more variable than in 1996. During 1996, wellhead prices were fairly steady much of the year, remaining in the range of $1.85 to $2.25 per thousand cubic feet each month through September. Then starting from a low of $1.85 per thousand cubic feet in September 1996, the average wellhead price rose 85 percent, peaking at $3.42 per thousand cubic in January 1997. The January price was 67 percent higher than in January 1996.

The average wellhead price fell during the next 2 months, reaching its low for the year of $1.61 per thousand cubic feet in March 1997. Prices were fairly steady for the next few months, but increased by 45 percent between July and November 1997, reaching $2.77 per thousand cubic feet. The price then dropped to $2.17 per thousand cubic feet in December 1997 as adequate storage levels and predictions for a warmer-than-normal winter calmed prices on the spot and futures markets.

Total marketed natural gas production by State is estimated to be 19,846 billion cubic feet in 1997, 95 billion cubic feet, or 0.5 percent higher than in 1996. (Dry production data by State for 1997 will be available in the fall of 1998 in the Energy Information Administration's *Natural Gas Annual 1997*.) Marketed production in 1997 was very close to that of 1996 in most States. Of the 33 States that report marketed production, only 10 showed changes of 10 billion cubic feet or more from reported levels in 1996.

Texas and Louisiana remained the largest producers of natural gas in 1997. Marketed production in Texas is estimated to be 6,431 billion cubic feet, or 32 percent of the U.S. total, while Louisiana's estimated 5,475 billion cubic feet accounted for 28 percent of the total.[1] Production in both States was little changed from that of 1996. Texas marketed production was only 0.3 percent lower than in 1996 and Louisiana production was only 1 percent higher. Given the size of Louisiana production, however, this small percentage change was equivalent to an increase of 235 billion cubic feet in 1997, a larger absolute increase than in any other State.

Other significant increases in marketed production were scattered about the country. Michigan showed the second-largest increase, rising an estimated 65 billion cubic feet, or 26 percent, to 311 billion cubic feet in 1997. In Wyoming, marketed production increased by 54 billion cubic feet, or 8.1 percent, reaching 720 billion cubic feet. Production in Wyoming may have been spurred on by increased access to the transportation network resulting from recent pipeline construction in the Rocky Mountain area.

The largest declines in marketed production occurred in Southwestern States and Kentucky. The largest decline was 57 billion cubic feet, which occurred in New Mexico. Marketed production in New Mexico in

[1] State volumes include both on- and offshore marketed production. The estimate of marketed production in Louisiana for 1997 includes the total of Federal offshore production for Louisiana and Alabama. This estimate cannot be allocated to the States until publication of the Energy Information Administration's *Natural Gas Monthly 1997*. Data for 1996 were adjusted to allow for consistent State-level comparisons in this analysis. Federal offshore production in Alabama in 1996 was 152 billion cubic feet.

1997 is estimated to be 1,497 billion cubic feet, 3.7 percent lower than in 1996. The next largest decline was 30 billion cubic feet in Kentucky. Though one of the smallest producers, marketed production in Kentucky has been over 70 billion cubic feet throughout the 1990's. Production in 1997 is estimated to be 52 billion cubic feet, a 36-percent decline from the level in 1996.

Declines of 23 and 22 billion cubic feet occurred in Kansas and Oklahoma, respectively, in 1997. Both States produce natural gas from the Anadarko/Arkoma Basins. The decline for Kansas was 3.3 percent, bringing marketed production to an estimated 689 billion cubic feet. For Oklahoma, the decline was only 1.3 percent, resulting in production estimated at 1,713 billion cubic feet.

Production declines in traditional major producing States during 1997 may have resulted from competition from increased production and additions to interstate pipeline capacity in other States. Oklahoma and New Mexico are the third and fourth largest producers of natural gas, respectively. Together with Texas and Louisiana, these States provided 76 percent of U.S. marketed production in 1997, yet three of the four States experienced declines for the year. It is likely that production from Louisiana increased as a result of higher levels of production from the Gulf of Mexico rather than from increases in onshore areas.

Underground Storage

The trend of lower inventories of gas in storage continued as the level of working gas in storage at the start of the past heating season on November 1, 1997, was only 76 billion cubic feet more than last year at the same time (2,886 billion cubic feet vs. 2,810 billion cubic feet). This marked the third consecutive year that the working gas level was less than 3.0 trillion cubic feet at the conclusion of the refill season (April to October). This level of working gas again raised concerns about whether or not storage levels would be adequate to meet demand in the approaching winter. But the National Weather Service's forecast of a warmer and wetter winter season, in large part because of a dominant "El Nino" weather pattern in the Pacific Ocean, proved correct. In January and February 1998, the Midwest and the East had temperatures that were more than 20 percent warmer than normal. As a result demand for natural gas and withdrawals from storage were low, and stocks remained more than adequate throughout the winter.

Storage data through February 1998 indicate that net withdrawals for the 4 months beginning in November 1997 were 1,487 billion cubic feet - 193 less than for the same 4-month period of the previous heating season and over 500 less than 2 years earlier. The estimate from the *Short Term Energy Outlook* system currently shows net withdrawals of 295 billion cubic feet in March 1998, leaving almost 1,125 billion cubic feet of gas remaining in storage at the end of the heating season. This is the highest total since 1995 when more than 1,330 billion cubic feet was still available at the end of March.

Imports

Natural gas imports continued to climb for the 11th consecutive year, reaching a record 3 trillion cubic feet in 1997. The growth rate slowed in 1997 (2 percent) and 1996 (3 percent) in comparison to the 12-percent average growth rate experienced from 1989 through 1995. Nearly all of the imports were pipeline imports from Canada. However, the rate of growth in Canadian imports was the lowest in 11 years, largely as a result of pipeline capacity constraints. Canada's share of the natural gas import market into the United States decreased slightly, from 98 percent in 1996 to 97 percent in 1997. Natural gas imports from Mexico represented less than 1 percent of total imports.

The increase in imports during 1997 is largely attributable to increases in shipments of liquefied natural gas (LNG), which nearly doubled between 1996 and 1997 to 77.8 billion cubic feet. This was the highest level since 1993 and represented nearly 3 percent of total U.S. natural gas imports. LNG imports in 1997 included significant growth in spot market purchases.[2] Imports from Algeria rose 30.4 billion cubic feet or 86 percent over the 1996 level. In May 1997, the United States received imports from Australia for the first time, with a total of 9.7 billion cubic feet received by the end of the year. LNG imports also included a

[2] U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports, Fourth Quarter Report* (DOE/FE-0360-4).

shipment of 2.4 billion cubic feet from the United Arab Emirates in January 1997. LNG was imported into terminals at Everett, Massachusetts and Lake Charles, Louisiana.

The average price of natural gas imports increased 10 percent from $1.97 per thousand cubic feet in 1996 to $2.17 in 1997. Prices of pipeline imports from Canada averaged $2.16 per thousand cubic feet in 1997 while those of LNG imports averaged $2.73.

Exports

Exports of natural gas increased 2 percent to 157 billion cubic feet in 1997. Increases in pipeline exports to Canada and Mexico offset a decline in LNG shipments to Japan. Exports to Canada rose 4.6 billion cubic feet, 9 percent above last year, and comprised 36 percent of total exports. Exports to Mexico accounted for 24 percent of natural gas exports, with an increase of 13 percent over 1996. LNG shipments to Japan fell 5.5 billion cubic feet, or 8 percent, from 1996 to 1997. This decline may be attributed to the slowdown in the Japanese economy in 1997 that decreased electric power generation requirements, resulting in reduced LNG demand.[3] Shipments to Japan comprised 40 percent of the total U.S. natural gas exports.

The average price of total exports rose nearly 3 percent, from $2.97 per thousand cubic feet in 1996 to $3.05 per thousand cubic feet in 1997. Pipeline export prices averaged $2.49 per thousand cubic feet in 1997, while LNG exports averaged $3.90.

End-Use Consumption

End-use consumption of natural gas in 1997 is estimated to be 19.9 trillion cubic feet, less than 1 percent below that of 1996 and 1 percent above that of 1995. A decline in residential consumption between 1996 and 1997 was almost totally offset by an increase in natural gas consumption by electric utilities.

Residential natural gas consumption in 1997 is estimated to be 5.0 trillion cubic feet, the fourth highest level since records began in 1930. Consumption in 1996 was the highest ever recorded, 5.2 trillion cubic feet. Warmer weather during the first quarter of 1997 explains most of the decline in residential consumption between the 2 years, although the net difference in consumption for the year is only 4 percent. Temperatures in March 1996 were very cold, resulting in heating degree days that were 14 percent above normal. March 1997 was warmer than normal and had 20 percent fewer heating degree days than March 1996. This resulted in residential consumption being 14 percent lower in March 1997 than in the previous March. Residential consumption was below that of 1996 during most months in 1997, but did exceed the 1996 level in May, July, and August.

Commercial consumption of natural gas in 1997 is estimated to be 3.2 trillion cubic feet. This is the highest level ever recorded but exceeds that of 1996 by only 2 percent. As in the residential sector, commercial consumption during the first few months of 1997 was lower than in 1996. But, from May through October, monthly consumption in 1997 exceeded that of 1996 by 10 to 13 percent.

In 1996, consumption of natural gas by the industrial sector reached 8.9 trillion cubic feet, for the first time exceeding the peak of 8.7 trillion cubic feet set in 1973. Industrial consumption declined slightly in 1997 and is estimated to be 8.8 trillion cubic feet. Consumption during 1997 was never more than 2 percent above that of 1996 in any month, and was below that of 1996 during 7 months of the year.

Consumption of natural gas by electric utilities in 1997 is estimated to be 3.0 trillion cubic feet, exceeding the 1996 level by 9 percent. The amount of the increase from 1996 to 1997 is estimated to be 236 billion cubic feet. The increase in 1997 is in sharp contrast to the 15-percent decline that occurred in 1996. During 1996, electric utilities saw a 33-percent increase in the average price paid for natural gas, while during 1997, the average price increased only 4 percent, reaching an estimated $2.81 per thousand cubic feet.

More than half of the increased electric utility consumption of gas in 1997 occurred in California and New York. In both cases, the 1997 increases, 60 billion cubic feet in California and 75 billion cubic feet in New York, followed even larger declines that had taken place in 1996.

[3] U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Fossil Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports, Fourth Quarter Report* (DOE/FE-0360-4).

Electric utilities in Texas, which accounted for 36 percent of all electric utility consumption in the United States in 1997, contributed only 17 billion cubic feet to the national increase. This amount might have been even less if problems with the delivery of coal to Texas utilities had not caused some switching from coal to natural gas. Starting in the summer, bottlenecks developed on the Union Pacific Corporation railroad system, severely reducing the delivery of coal to electric utilities in Texas and other Southwest States. During the first half of 1997, consumption of natural gas by electric utilities in Texas was 19 percent less than in 1996. However, consumption in July was 6 percent higher, and for the rest of the year, consumption was from 18 to 39 percent higher than in 1996.

City Gate and End-Use Prices

The average wellhead price rose by a much smaller amount during 1997 ($0.06 per thousand cubic feet) compared with 1996 ($0.62 per thousand cubic feet). Thus, while the average city gate and end-use prices also rose in 1997, the annual increases generally were less than what occurred in 1996. During 1997, most monthly average prices were significantly above the levels of the prior year in January and February, and again in September, October, and November. All price series declined from November to December, with most falling below the level of December 1996.

On average for the year, the city gate price in 1997 rose $0.27 to an estimated $3.61 per thousand cubic feet. This increase was less than half the $0.56 rise that occurred in 1996. In the residential sector, the average price paid for natural gas rose $0.55 in 1997, to an estimated $6.89 per thousand cubic feet. The residential price was the only series that increased more in 1997 than in 1996. In 1996, the average residential price for natural gas rose only $0.28 per thousand cubic feet. The natural gas bills received by residential users often reflect a long-term average of their costs, in order to cushion the impact of sharp increases in wellhead prices. In 1996, the average wellhead price rose 76 percent from September through December. The relatively smaller increase in the average residential price for the year 1996 compared with 1997 may reflect the shifting of the impact of rising wellhead prices from 1996 to 1997 as a result of this common billing practice.

The increase in the average commercial price in 1997 was $0.35 per thousand cubic feet, exactly matching the increase that occurred in 1996. The average price paid for natural gas by commercial users in 1997 is estimated to be $5.75 per thousand cubic feet.

In the industrial sector in 1997, the average price paid for natural gas rose only $0.11, reaching an estimated $3.53 per thousand cubic feet. Electric utilities paid only $0.12 per thousand cubic feet more for natural gas in 1997 than in 1996. The estimated electric utility price in 1997 is $2.81 per thousand cubic feet. In comparison, industrial and electric utility prices rose $0.71 and $0.67 per thousand cubic feet, respectively in 1996.

SR1. Summary Statistics for Natural Gas in the United States, 1993-1997

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Production (million cubic feet)					
Gross Withdrawals					
From Gas Wells	16,691,139	17,351,060	17,282,032	17,680,777	17,690,843
From Oil Wells	6,034,504	6,229,645	6,461,596	6,370,888	6,600,065
Total	22,725,642	23,580,706	23,743,628	24,051,665	24,290,907
Repressuring	-3,103,014	-3,230,667	-3,565,023	-3,510,330	-3,684,723
Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed	-413,971	-412,178	-388,392	-518,425	-502,925
Wet After Lease Separation	19,208,657	19,937,861	19,790,213	20,022,909	20,103,259
Vented and Flared	-226,743	-228,336	-283,739	-272,117	-257,172
Marketed Production	18,981,915	19,709,525	19,506,474	19,750,793	19,846,087
Extraction Loss	-886,455	-888,500	-907,795	-958,178	-924,827
Total Dry Production	18,095,460	18,821,025	18,598,679	18,792,615	18,921,260
Supply (million cubic feet)					
Dry Production	18,095,460	18,821,025	18,598,679	18,792,615	18,921,260
Receipts at U.S. Borders					
Imports	2,350,115	2,623,839	2,841,048	2,937,413	2,990,363
Intransit Receipts	324,093	487,760	492,481	536,333	NA
Withdrawals from Storage					
Underground Storage	2,717,064	2,508,151	2,974,102	2,911,327	2,823,036
LNG Storage	82,189	70,689	50,446	69,287	NA
Supplemental Gas Supplies	118,999	110,826	110,290	109,455	115,674
Balancing Item	-109,593	-415,579	-230,002	278,937	5,274
Total Supply	23,578,326	24,206,711	24,837,044	25,635,365	24,855,607
Disposition (million cubic feet)					
Consumption	20,279,095	20,707,717	21,580,665	21,966,991	21,902,535
Deliveries at U.S. Borders					
Exports	140,183	161,739	154,119	153,393	156,942
Intransit Deliveries	324,093	472,499	492,481	536,333	NA
Additions to Storage					
Underground Storage	2,759,738	2,796,279	2,565,882	2,905,592	2,796,130
LNG Storage	75,217	68,478	43,897	73,057	NA
Total Disposition	23,578,326	24,206,711	24,837,044	25,635,365	24,855,607
Consumption (million cubic feet)					
Lease and Plant Fuel	1,171,940	1,123,720	1,220,168	1,250,037	1,242,365
Pipeline Fuel	624,308	685,362	700,335	711,446	709,359
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential	4,956,445	4,847,702	4,850,318	5,241,414	5,004,418
Commercial	2,861,569	2,895,013	3,031,077	3,158,244	3,216,920
Industrial	7,981,433	8,167,033	8,579,585	8,870,422	8,760,488
Vehicle Fuel	960	1,741	2,674	2,932	NA
Electric Utilities	2,682,440	2,987,146	3,196,507	2,732,496	2,968,985
Total Delivered to Consumers	18,482,847	18,898,635	19,660,161	20,005,508	19,950,811
Total Consumption	20,279,095	20,707,717	21,580,665	21,966,991	21,902,535
Average Prices for Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Wellhead (Marketed Production)	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.23
Imports	2.03	1.87	1.49	1.97	2.17
Exports	2.59	2.50	2.39	2.97	3.05
City Gate	3.21	3.07	2.78	3.34	3.61
Delivered to Consumers					
Residential	6.16	6.41	6.06	6.34	6.89
Commercial	5.22	5.44	5.05	5.40	5.75
Industrial	3.07	3.05	2.71	3.42	3.53
Electric Utilities	2.61	2.28	2.02	2.69	2.81

NA = Not available.

Notes: Beginning in 1987, prices for gas delivered to consumers are calculated using only on-system sales data. No imputations are made for prices of gas delivered for the account of others. In previous years, prices were calculated using reported values and values imputed for gas delivered for the account of others. The United States includes the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: 1993-1994: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"; Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"; Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"; Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"; Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report"; Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants"; Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"; Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas"; and the U.S. Minerals Management Service. 1995-1997: All sources listed for 1993-1994 except: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," replaces Form EIA-627; and Office of Fossil Energy, U. S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports Quarterly Report," replaces Form FPC-14.

SR2. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State, 1997
(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydro-carbon Gases Removed	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	424,872	11,173	436,045	20,647	27,983	1,669	385,747
Alaska	179,384	3,183,840	3,363,224	2,880,447	0	8,166	474,612
Arizona	397	55	452	0	0	1	451
Arkansas	185,708	41,927	227,635	2,243	0	250	225,141
California	78,800	321,378	400,178	107,349	1,165	567	291,098
Colorado	503,180	86,934	590,114	5,792	0	1,124	583,198
Florida	0	6,877	6,877	0	790	0	6,087
Illinois	250	8	258	0	0	0	258
Indiana	693	0	693	0	0	0	693
Kansas	614,050	77,165	691,215	1,175	0	691	689,349
Kentucky	51,777	0	51,777	0	0	0	51,777
Louisiana	4,830,978	713,436	5,544,414	44,319	0	24,828	5,475,266
Maryland	322	0	322	0	0	0	322
Michigan	227,947	87,977	315,924	2,203	0	3,130	310,591
Mississippi	119,463	7,276	126,739	8,580	8,278	2,744	107,137
Missouri	84	0	84	0	0	0	84
Montana	47,701	6,484	54,184	64	0	402	53,718
Nebraska	1,085	425	1,510	0	0	0	1,510
Nevada	0	9	9	0	0	0	9
New Mexico	1,413,004	245,427	1,658,430	10,248	148,393	2,720	1,497,069
New York	17,540	586	18,126	0	0	5	18,120
North Dakota	17,091	39,337	56,428	747	161	3,466	52,053
Ohio	113,802	0	113,802	0	0	0	113,802
Oklahoma	1,478,539	234,588	1,713,127	0	0	0	1,713,127
Oregon	1,382	0	1,382	43	166	0	1,173
Pennsylvania	136,639	0	136,639	0	0	0	136,639
South Dakota	910	8,461	9,371	0	0	8,017	1,354
Tennessee	54	1,845	1,899	0	0	0	1,899
Texas	5,702,550	1,379,837	7,082,387	458,328	162,776	29,798	6,431,484
Utah	232,570	42,853	275,423	1,012	0	16,178	258,232
Virginia	71,943	0	71,943	0	0	0	71,943
West Virginia	172,268	0	172,268	0	0	0	172,268
Wyoming	1,065,916	102,168	1,168,084	141,524	153,214	153,414	719,932
Total	17,690,843	6,600,065	24,290,907	3,684,723	502,925	257,172	19,846,087

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

SR3. Summary of U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports, 1993-1997

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Imports					
Volume (million cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada	2,266,751	2,566,049	2,816,408	2,883,277	2,896,280
Mexico	1,678	7,013	6,722	13,862	16,304
Total Pipeline Imports	2,268,429	2,573,061	2,823,130	2,897,138	2,912,584
LNG					
Algeria	81,685	50,778	17,918	35,325	65,675
Australia	0	0	0	0	9,686
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	4,949	2,417
Total LNG Imports	81,685	50,778	17,918	40,274	77,778
Total Imports	2,350,115	2,623,839	2,841,048	2,937,413	2,990,363
Average Price (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada	2.02	1.86	1.48	1.96	2.16
Mexico	1.94	1.99	1.53	2.25	2.31
Total Pipeline Imports	2.02	1.86	1.48	1.96	2.16
LNG					
Algeria	2.20	2.28	2.30	2.70	2.67
Australia	—	—	—	—	2.90
United Arab Emirates	—	—	—	3.46	3.68
Total LNG Imports	2.20	2.28	2.30	2.80	2.73
Total Imports	2.03	1.87	1.49	1.97	2.17
Exports					
Volume (million cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada	44,518	52,556	27,554	51,905	56,486
Mexico	39,676	46,500	61,283	33,840	38,269
Total Pipeline Exports	84,195	99,057	88,836	85,745	94,755
LNG					
Japan	55,989	62,682	65,283	67,648	62,187
Total Exports	140,183	161,738	154,119	153,393	156,942
Average Price (dollars per thousand cubic feet)					
Pipeline					
Canada	2.14	2.42	1.96	2.67	2.52
Mexico	2.02	1.68	1.50	2.11	2.46
Total Pipeline Exports	2.08	2.08	1.64	2.45	2.49
LNG					
Japan	3.34	3.18	3.41	3.65	3.90
Total Exports	2.59	2.50	2.39	2.97	3.05

— = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: 1993-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." 1995-1997: Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Imports and Exports Quarterly Report."

SR4. Additions to and Withdrawals from Gas Storage by State, 1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Underground Storage			Total		
	Injections	Withdrawals	Net	Number of Active Fields	Capacity (billion cubic feet)	Percent of U.S. Capacity
Alabama	2,022	1,860	-162	1	3	0.04
Arkansas	6,664	6,915	251	3	32	0.40
California	147,549	161,974	14,425	10	470	5.87
Colorado	38,991	39,375	384	9	100	1.24
Illinois	231,040	219,900	-11,140	31	898	11.22
Indiana	23,581	23,946	365	28	113	1.41
Iowa	60,846	54,639	-6,207	10	270	3.37
Kansas	118,022	105,606	-12,416	20	299	3.73
Kentucky	57,025	60,207	3,182	25	220	2.75
Louisiana	302,236	294,515	-7,721	13	559	6.99
Maryland	15,112	14,964	-148	1	62	0.77
Michigan	419,610	418,908	-702	48	1,052	13.14
Minnesota	1,417	1,114	-303	1	7	0.09
Mississippi	62,857	66,560	3,703	7	134	1.67
Missouri	5,081	4,629	-453	1	31	0.39
Montana	18,218	30,173	11,955	5	375	4.68
Nebraska	6,614	5,069	-1,545	1	39	0.49
New Mexico	12,936	15,001	2,065	3	97	1.21
New York	67,099	66,968	-131	22	174	2.17
Ohio	199,608	192,645	-6,964	23	557	6.96
Oklahoma	130,991	120,100	-10,892	14	395	4.93
Oregon	5,966	4,946	-1,019	2	12	0.15
Pennsylvania	312,325	340,577	28,252	59	680	8.49
Texas	310,140	322,036	11,896	34	679	8.47
Utah	42,803	35,231	-7,571	3	122	1.52
Washington	20,018	19,114	-904	1	37	0.47
West Virginia	163,426	181,171	17,744	36	485	6.05
Wyoming	13,932	14,895	963	7	106	1.32
Total	2,796,130	2,823,036	26,906	418	8,008	100.00

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report."

SR5. Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers by State, 1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and State	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Delivered to Consumers
Alabama	48,328	34,239	206,129	9,996	298,692
Alaska	15,284	23,254	73,863	33,511	145,913
Arizona	31,162	30,178	27,134	23,384	111,857
Arkansas	42,472	29,518	147,046	24,802	243,839
California	486,233	254,440	731,180	377,967	1,849,819
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	5,537	271,769
Connecticut	NA	NA	35,031	16,762	132,962
Delaware	8,920	7,095	14,841	16,090	46,945
District of Columbia	15,698	17,034	0	0	32,732
Florida	14,538	37,644	NA	296,940	493,504
Georgia	114,282	57,474	170,988	7,341	350,085
Hawaii	518	NA	0	0	2,692
Idaho	NA	11,435	35,089	0	61,769
Illinois	497,370	205,941	316,352	44,606	1,064,270
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	5,141	556,723
Iowa	81,357	50,218	111,430	4,123	247,128
Kansas	75,968	NA	NA	25,822	262,063
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	2,194	204,648
Louisiana	NA	25,704	983,217	277,431	1,338,715
Maine	1,009	2,713	2,525	0	6,247
Maryland	77,109	53,255	61,353	11,004	202,721
Massachusetts	NA	105,883	108,725	51,486	377,063
Michigan	379,431	197,276	326,414	33,288	936,410
Minnesota	132,392	93,655	102,200	6,097	334,344
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	73,081	199,656
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	7,464	275,142
Montana	20,995	13,932	18,122	420	53,469
Nebraska	47,115	42,107	31,322	2,656	123,199
Nevada	25,154	21,822	31,100	51,776	129,853
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	564	21,006
New Jersey	212,726	147,228	202,654	29,528	592,136
New Mexico	36,380	26,151	24,853	33,376	120,759
New York	NA	NA	NA	217,493	1,208,294
North Carolina	52,993	38,942	116,320	4,511	212,766
North Dakota	11,900	11,392	10,999	1	34,293
Ohio	354,654	182,416	336,659	3,485	877,213
Oklahoma	71,745	43,776	205,823	128,822	450,167
Oregon	33,055	25,380	89,782	10,686	158,903
Pennsylvania	262,306	146,712	234,163	7,368	650,549
Rhode Island	18,162	12,303	24,470	27,162	82,097
South Carolina	25,475	20,713	115,115	2,731	164,034
South Dakota	13,225	10,426	6,961	1,730	32,342
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	1,635	266,475
Texas	211,229	212,352	NA	1,056,582	3,510,092
Utah	58,099	31,130	44,290	4,079	137,598
Vermont	2,631	3,051	2,337	36	8,055
Virginia	73,716	61,430	84,644	11,571	231,361
Washington	NA	NA	NA	2,619	257,133
West Virginia	35,150	26,927	51,114	219	113,410
Wisconsin	136,335	92,418	152,545	15,772	397,071
Wyoming	11,816	NA	NA	95	70,828
Total	5,004,418	3,216,920	8,760,488	2,968,985	19,950,811

NA = Not available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

SR6. Average Prices of Natural Gas by State, 1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	City Gate	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities
Alabama	3.65	8.39	7.04	3.46	2.76
Alaska	1.81	3.78	2.45	1.54	1.74
Arizona	3.15	7.80	5.33	3.56	2.99
Arkansas	3.23	6.64	5.21	3.70	2.60
California	2.98	6.82	6.48	4.07	3.07
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.21
Connecticut	NA	NA	NA	4.72	2.55
Delaware	3.69	8.42	6.78	4.32	3.15
District of Columbia	—	9.47	8.05	—	—
Florida	3.97	12.71	6.94	NA	3.20
Georgia	3.99	7.45	6.37	5.18	2.76
Hawaii	NA	21.71	NA	—	—
Idaho	2.12	NA	4.47	2.73	—
Illinois	3.28	5.95	5.45	4.71	2.54
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.27
Iowa	4.05	6.27	5.23	4.12	3.27
Kansas	NA	6.47	NA	NA	2.48
Kentucky	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.34
Louisiana	NA	NA	6.28	2.96	2.80
Maine	3.84	8.47	7.70	5.55	—
Maryland	4.01	8.21	6.47	NA	2.97
Massachusetts	3.95	NA	7.31	5.92	3.11
Michigan	2.99	5.15	4.92	4.19	0.79
Minnesota	3.67	5.79	4.85	3.24	2.54
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.75
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.67
Montana	3.16	5.07	4.69	4.87	7.62
Nebraska	4.24	5.87	4.86	3.73	2.58
Nevada	3.39	6.29	5.13	7.27	2.17
New Hampshire	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.71
New Jersey	4.17	7.85	5.87	3.83	3.07
New Mexico	2.53	5.75	4.45	3.12	2.64
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.89
North Carolina	3.97	9.00	6.99	4.65	3.16
North Dakota	3.38	4.93	4.34	3.23	3.81
Ohio	5.16	6.75	6.31	5.70	3.66
Oklahoma	3.12	6.35	5.50	4.05	2.97
Oregon	2.58	6.11	4.64	3.17	1.48
Pennsylvania	4.06	8.33	7.36	4.79	2.86
Rhode Island	4.49	9.61	8.21	4.33	3.39
South Carolina	3.81	8.60	6.47	3.45	4.15
South Dakota	3.66	5.75	4.71	4.01	—
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	—
Texas	3.67	6.41	4.94	NA	2.70
Utah	2.79	5.10	3.91	2.62	2.11
Vermont	2.33	6.41	5.18	3.07	3.27
Virginia	4.13	8.83	6.49	3.98	2.99
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.54
West Virginia	3.16	6.96	6.42	2.87	3.87
Wisconsin	NA	6.53	5.41	4.12	3.04
Wyoming	3.13	4.51	NA	NA	9.31
Total	3.61	6.89	5.75	3.53	2.81

NA = Not available.

— = Not applicable.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-857, “Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers.”

Table 1. Summary of Natural Gas Production in the United States, 1992-1998

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Gross Withdrawals	Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[a]	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production (Wet)	Extraction Loss[b]	Dry Gas Production[c]
1992 Total	22,132	2,973	280	168	18,712	872	17,840
1993 Total	22,726	3,103	414	227	18,982	886	18,095
1994 Total	23,581	3,231	412	228	19,710	889	18,821
1995 Total	23,744	3,565	388	284	19,506	908	18,599
1996							
January	2,052	310	44	26	1,673	81	1,591
February	1,941	294	41	24	1,580	77	1,504
March	2,054	313	45	23	1,674	81	1,592
April	2,003	289	42	22	1,650	80	1,570
May	2,025	281	42	23	1,679	81	1,598
June	1,962	276	36	16	1,634	79	1,555
July	2,008	271	42	24	1,672	81	1,591
August	2,021	281	45	24	1,671	81	1,590
September	1,958	283	44	22	1,609	78	1,531
October	2,011	306	44	23	1,638	79	1,558
November	1,984	299	47	23	1,615	78	1,537
December	2,032	307	46	23	1,656	80	1,576
Total	24,052	3,510	518	272	19,751	958	18,793
1997							
January	E2,094	E327	E41	E21	E1,704	E79	E1,625
February	E1,910	E301	E38	E19	E1,553	E72	E1,480
March	E2,098	E322	E43	E23	E1,711	E80	E1,631
April	E1,985	E296	E42	E21	E1,626	E76	E1,550
May	E2,070	E313	E42	E21	E1,693	E79	E1,614
June	E1,967	E294	E40	E20	E1,612	E75	E1,537
July	RE2,032	E295	E42	E22	RE1,674	E78	RE1,596
August	RE2,009	E283	E42	E22	RE1,663	RE77	RE1,585
September	RE1,970	E294	E42	E21	RE1,613	E75	RE1,538
October	RE2,033	E318	E44	E22	RE1,650	E77	RE1,573
November	RE2,018	E308	E43	E22	RE1,645	E77	RE1,568
December	RE2,105	RE334	RE44	E23	RE1,703	RE79	RE1,624
Total	RE24,291	RE3,685	RE503	E257	RE19,846	RE925	RE18,921
1998							
January	RE2,133	RE333	E45	E23	E1,732	RE81	RE1,651
February	E1,924	E300	E41	E21	E1,562	E73	E1,489
March(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	E1,728	E80	E1,648
April(STIFS)	NA	NA	NA	NA	E1,646	E79	E1,566
1998 YTD	NA	NA	NA	NA	E6,668	E313	E6,355
1997 YTD	E8,087	E1,245	E164	E84	E6,593	E307	E6,286
1996 YTD	8,050	1,207	172	95	6,576	319	6,257

[a] See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

[b] Extraction loss is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 4 and 5 percent of marketed production. Monthly extraction loss is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

[c] Equal to marketed production (wet) minus extraction loss.

E = Estimated Data.

RE = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1992 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated and contain estimates for selected States (see Table 7). Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1992-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. January 1997 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," STIFS, and EIA estimates. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1, 3, and 6, for discussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Dry Natural Gas in the United States, 1992-1998

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Dry Gas Production	Supplemental Gaseous Fuels[a]	Net Imports	Net Storage Withdrawals[b]	Balancing Item[c]	Consumption[d]
1992 Total	17,840	118	1,921	173	-508	19,544
1993 Total	18,095	119	2,210	-36	-110	20,279
1994 Total	18,821	111	2,462	-286	-400	20,708
1995 Total	18,599	110	2,687	415	-230	21,581
1996						
January	1,591	12	249	723	-2	2,574
February	1,504	11	221	462	138	2,335
March	1,592	11	226	333	46	2,209
April	1,570	9	227	-119	139	1,826
May	1,598	6	244	-339	67	1,576
June	1,555	8	214	-388	65	1,454
July	1,591	8	222	-382	-3	1,436
August	1,590	8	221	-358	4	1,465
September	1,531	8	227	-379	12	1,399
October	1,558	9	236	-210	-62	1,531
November	1,537	10	238	272	-161	1,896
December	1,576	10	259	387	35	2,266
Total	18,793	109	2,784	2	279	21,967
1997						
January	E1,625	E13	264	684	-66	2,520
February	E1,480	E11	231	358	168	R2,249
March	E1,631	E10	243	155	R56	R2,096
April	E1,550	E9	221	-58	63	1,785
May	E1,614	E9	229	-321	R63	1,594
June	E1,537	E7	226	-364	R27	R1,433
July	RE1,596	E8	222	-281	R-1	R1,544
August	RE1,585	E9	231	-322	R15	R1,518
September	RE1,538	E7	232	-336	R-1	R1,441
October	RE1,573	E9	E234	-211	R-75	1,530
November	RE1,568	E11	E254	189	R-140	1,883
December	RE1,624	E12	R246	533	R-104	R2,311
Total	RE18,921	E116	RE2,833	27	R5	R21,903
1998						
January	RE1,651	E12	RE250	R466	RE-3	2,382
February	E1,489	E10	E228	299	E130	R2,156
March(STIFS)	E1,648	E10	E257	RE295	RE-16	E2,195
April(STIFS)	E1,566	E10	E245	E-187	E174	E1,808
1998 YTD	E6,355	E42	E980	E874	E285	E8,540
1997 YTD	E6,286	E43	960	1,139	222	8,649
1996 YTD	6,257	43	924	1,399	320	8,943

[a] Supplemental gaseous fuels data are only collected on an annual basis except for the Dakota Gasification Inc. coal gasification facility which provides data each month. The ratio of annual supplemental fuels (excluding Dakota Gasification Inc.) to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage is calculated. This ratio, which varies between .0025 and .0037, is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements. The Dakota Gasification Inc. monthly value is added to the result to produce the monthly supplemental fuels estimate.

[b] Monthly and annual data for 1991 through 1996 include underground storage and liquefied natural gas storage. Data for January 1997 forward include underground storage only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 7 for discussion of computation procedures.

[c] Represents quantities lost and imbalances in data due to differences among data sources. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 9, for full discussion.

[d] Consists of pipeline fuel use, lease and plant fuel use, vehicle fuel, and deliveries to consuming sectors as shown in Table 3.

[R] = Revised Data.

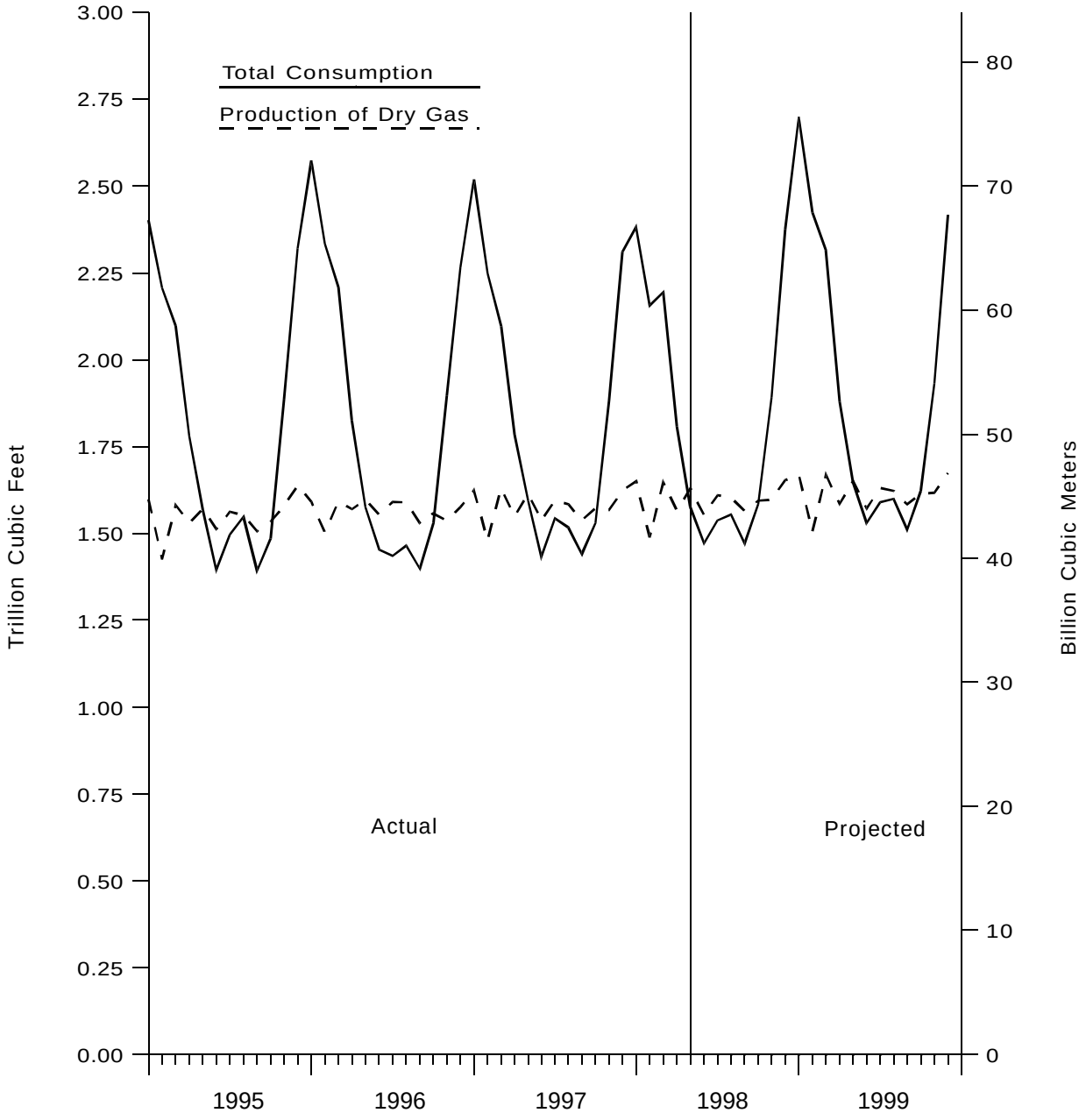
[E] = Estimated Data.

[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1992 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: 1992-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996,* 1994-1995: EIA: Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report" (1995 data only), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-191, " Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas," Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," EIA computations and *Natural Gas Annual 1996.* January 1997 through current month: EIA, Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, Form EIA-191, EIA computations, and estimates, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) computations, and Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Imports and Exports. See Appendix A for dicussion of computation and estimation procedures and revision policies.

Figure 1. Production and Consumption of Natural Gas in the United States, 1995-1999



Sources: 1995 through the current month: Table 2. Projected data: Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (October 1997).

Table 3. Natural Gas Consumption in the United States, 1992-1998

(Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Lease and Plant Fuel[a]	Pipeline Fuel[b]	Delivered to Consumers					Total Consumption
			Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total	
1992 Total	1,171	588	4,690	[c]2,803	7,527	2,766	17,786	19,544
1993 Total	1,172	624	4,956	[c]2,863	7,981	2,682	18,483	20,279
1994 Total	1,124	685	4,848	[c]2,897	8,167	2,987	18,899	20,708
1995 Total	1,220	700	4,850	[c]3,034	8,580	3,197	19,660	21,581
1996								
January	106	85	934	480	800	168	2,382	2,574
February	101	77	831	443	747	137	2,158	2,335
March	106	72	705	387	781	156	2,030	2,209
April	104	59	474	284	736	170	1,663	1,826
May	106	50	271	183	701	264	1,420	1,576
June	102	46	162	133	710	299	1,305	1,454
July	105	46	124	126	677	358	1,285	1,436
August	105	47	118	123	704	367	1,312	1,465
September	102	45	138	124	706	285	1,253	1,399
October	104	49	243	171	737	226	1,378	1,531
November	103	62	503	295	764	170	1,732	1,896
December	105	74	738	409	807	132	2,086	2,266
Total	1,250	711	5,241	[c]3,161	8,870	2,732	20,006	21,967
1997								
January	[E]107	82	908	480	804	139	[R]2,332	2,520
February	[E]97	73	765	423	747	143	[R]2,079	[R]2,249
March	[E]107	68	605	359	767	[R]190	[R]1,921	[R]2,096
April	[E]102	58	433	267	732	193	[R]1,626	1,785
May	[E]106	52	285	206	714	231	[R]1,437	1,594
June	[E]101	46	160	149	681	[R]296	[R]1,286	[R]1,433
July	[E]105	50	131	139	692	[R]428	[R]1,389	[R]1,544
August	[E]104	49	119	138	716	[R]391	[R]1,364	[R]1,518
September	[E]101	47	132	140	688	[R]333	1,293	[R]1,441
October	[E]103	50	236	188	707	246	1,377	1,530
November	[E]103	61	500	315	724	180	1,719	1,883
December	[E]107	75	[R]731	411	[R]790	[R]199	2,130	[R]2,311
Total	[RE]1,242	709	[R]5,004	3,217	8,760	[R]2,969	[R]19,951	[R]21,903
1998								
January	[E]108	77	799	453	774	171	2,196	2,382
February(STIFS)	[E]96	[E]70	[E]692	[E]399	[E]764	NA	[R]1,990	[R]2,156
March(STIFS)	[E]106	[E]68	[E]660	[E]386	[E]798	NA	[E]2,021	[E]2,195
April(STIFS)	[E]101	[E]57	[E]436	[E]285	[E]736	NA	[E]1,650	[E]1,808
1998 YTD[d]	[E]411	[E]272	[E]2,587	[E]1,523	[E]3,072	171	[E]7,857	[E]8,540
1997 YTD	[E]413	280	2,711	1,529	3,050	139	7,956	8,649
1996 YTD	418	293	2,944	1,594	3,064	168	8,232	8,943

[a] Plant fuel data are only collected on an annual basis and monthly lease fuel data are only collected annually. Lease and plant fuel estimates have been between 6 and 7 percent of marketed production annually. Monthly lease and plant fuel use is estimated from monthly marketed production by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

[b] Pipeline fuel use is only collected on an annual basis. Annually it is between 3 and 4 percent of total consumption. Monthly pipeline fuel data are estimated from monthly total consumption (excluding pipeline fuel) by assuming that the preceding annual percentage remains constant for the next twelve months.

[c] Vehicle fuel deliveries, in billion cubic feet, were 0.4 in 1991, 0.5 in 1992, 1.0 in 1993, 1.7 in 1994, 2.7 in 1995 and 2.9 in 1996.

[d] Year-to-date volume represents months for which volume information is available in the current year.

[R] = Revised Data.

[E] = Estimated Data.

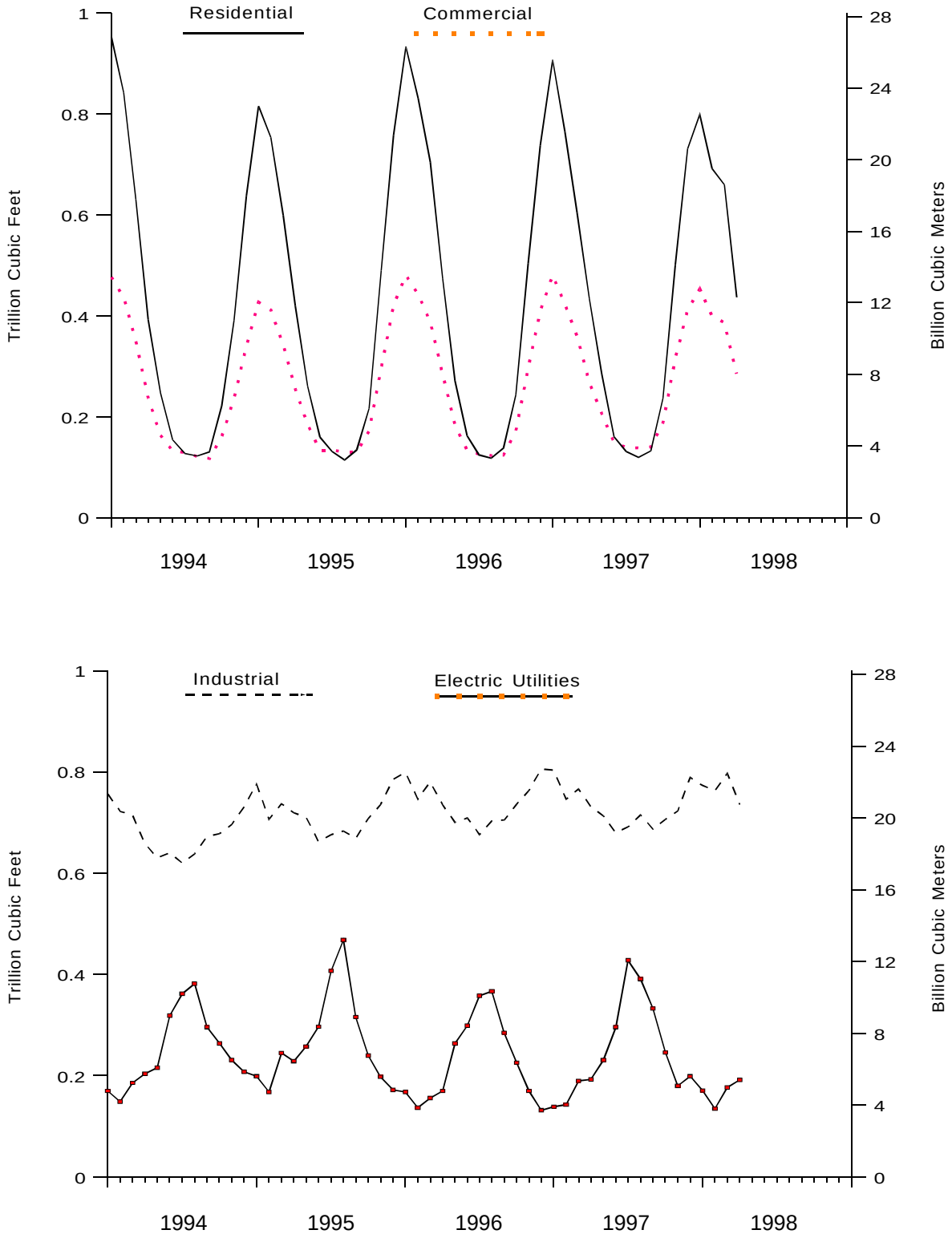
[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1992 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Estimates for the most recent three months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Sources: 1992-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA): Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," (thru 1994), Form EIA-895 "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," (1995 forward), Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," EIA computations, and *Natural Gas Annual 1996*. January 1997 through the current month: EIA: Form 895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Form EIA-857, Form EIA-759, and STIFS computations. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5, for computation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 2. Natural Gas Deliveries to Consumers in the United States, 1994-1998



Sources: *Natural Gas Annual*, Form EIA-857, and Form EIA-759.

Table 4. Selected National Average Natural Gas Prices, 1992-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

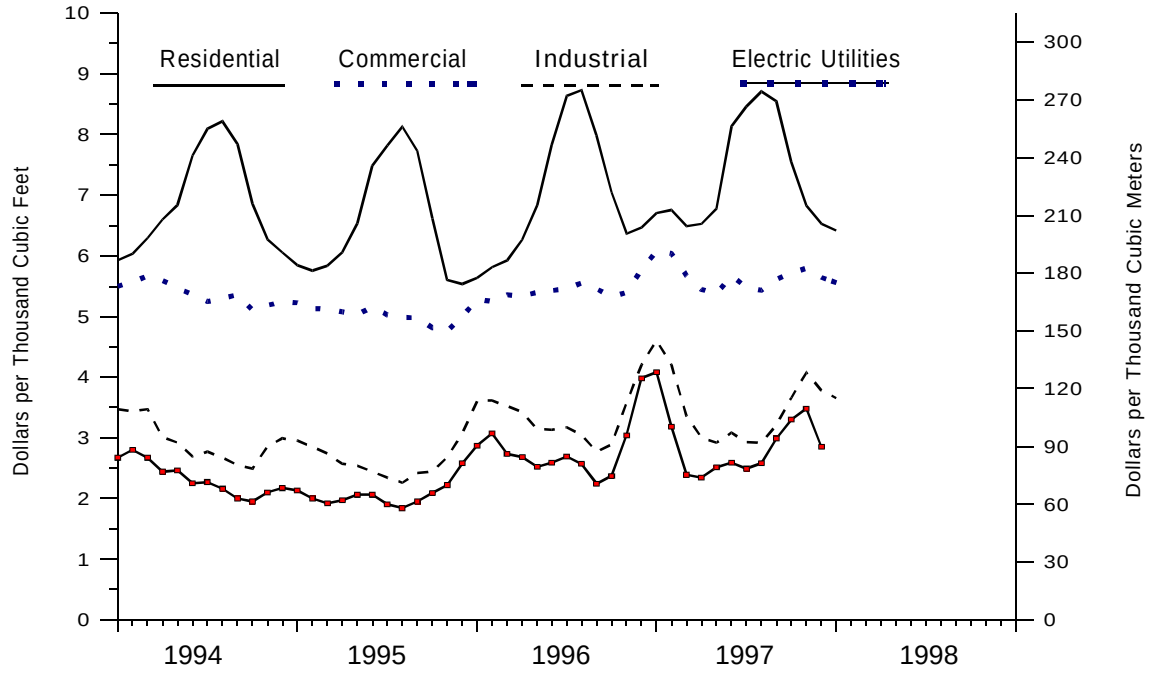
Year and Month	Wellhead Price[a]	City Gate Price	Delivered to Consumers					
			Residential Price	Commercial		Industrial		Electric Utilities Price
				Price	% of Total[b]	Price	% of Total[b]	
1992 Annual Average	1.74	3.01	5.89	4.88	83.2	2.84	30.3	2.36
1993 Annual Average	2.04	3.21	6.16	5.22	83.9	3.07	29.7	2.61
1994 Annual Average	1.85	3.07	6.41	5.44	79.3	3.05	25.5	2.28
1995 Annual Average	1.55	2.78	6.06	5.05	76.7	2.71	24.5	2.02
1996								
January	2.05	3.14	5.64	5.29	[R]83.2	3.61	[R]22.0	2.87
February	1.89	3.16	5.82	5.25	[R]83.3	3.61	[R]22.7	3.07
March	1.95	3.17	5.93	5.36	[R]81.8	3.52	[R]22.3	2.73
April	2.08	3.22	6.27	5.34	[R]79.5	3.42	[R]20.5	2.68
May	2.01	3.18	6.84	5.40	[R]74.6	3.14	[R]18.7	2.52
June	2.08	3.41	7.83	5.43	[R]70.0	3.13	[R]16.7	2.59
July	2.25	3.49	8.64	5.46	[R]67.8	3.17	[R]18.6	2.69
August	2.10	3.46	8.73	5.56	[R]66.3	3.05	[R]17.4	2.57
September	1.85	3.05	7.99	5.46	[R]67.1	2.77	[R]16.9	2.24
October	1.94	2.94	7.05	5.33	[R]69.1	2.89	[R]17.2	2.37
November	2.50	3.46	6.37	5.40	[R]75.7	3.57	[R]18.5	3.04
December	3.26	4.18	6.47	5.78	[R]78.1	4.20	[R]20.0	3.98
Annual Average	2.17	3.34	6.34	5.40	[R]77.6	3.42	[R]19.4	2.69
1997								
January	[RE]3.42	4.27	6.71	6.08	[R]77.7	4.61	[R]19.5	[R]4.08
February	[RE]2.44	3.78	[R]6.76	6.04	[R]77.2	4.20	[R]17.7	[R]3.18
March	[RE]1.61	3.06	6.49	5.68	[R]73.6	3.36	[R]17.5	[R]2.39
April	[RE]1.64	2.94	6.53	5.45	[R]71.1	[R]3.00	[R]16.9	[R]2.34
May	[RE]1.87	3.16	6.78	5.38	[R]63.8	2.92	[R]16.6	[R]2.51
June	[RE]2.01	3.44	[R]8.14	5.68	[R]60.3	[R]3.08	[R]16.1	[R]2.59
July	[RE]1.91	3.61	8.46	5.48	[R]58.4	2.93	[R]14.5	[R]2.49
August	[RE]1.95	3.45	8.71	5.44	[R]56.6	[R]2.92	[R]13.8	[R]2.58
September	[RE]2.22	3.60	8.55	5.62	[R]57.8	3.21	[R]13.8	[R]2.99
October	[RE]2.70	3.93	7.55	5.72	[R]61.9	3.66	[R]15.2	[R]3.30
November	[RE]2.77	3.86	[R]6.83	5.80	[R]67.9	4.07	[R]16.1	[R]3.48
December	[RE]2.17	3.48	[R]6.53	5.65	[R]72.3	3.78	[R]15.1	2.85
Annual Average	[RE]2.23	3.61	[R]6.89	5.75	[R]69.7	3.53	[R]16.1	2.81
1998								
January	1.79	3.28	6.42	5.56	71.1	3.65	15.6	[NA]

[a] See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8, of the *Natural Gas Monthly (NGM)* for discussion of wellhead prices.
[b] Percentage of total deliveries represented by onsystem sales, see Figure 6. See Table 24 for breakdown by State.
[R] = Revised Data.
[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.
[NA] = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

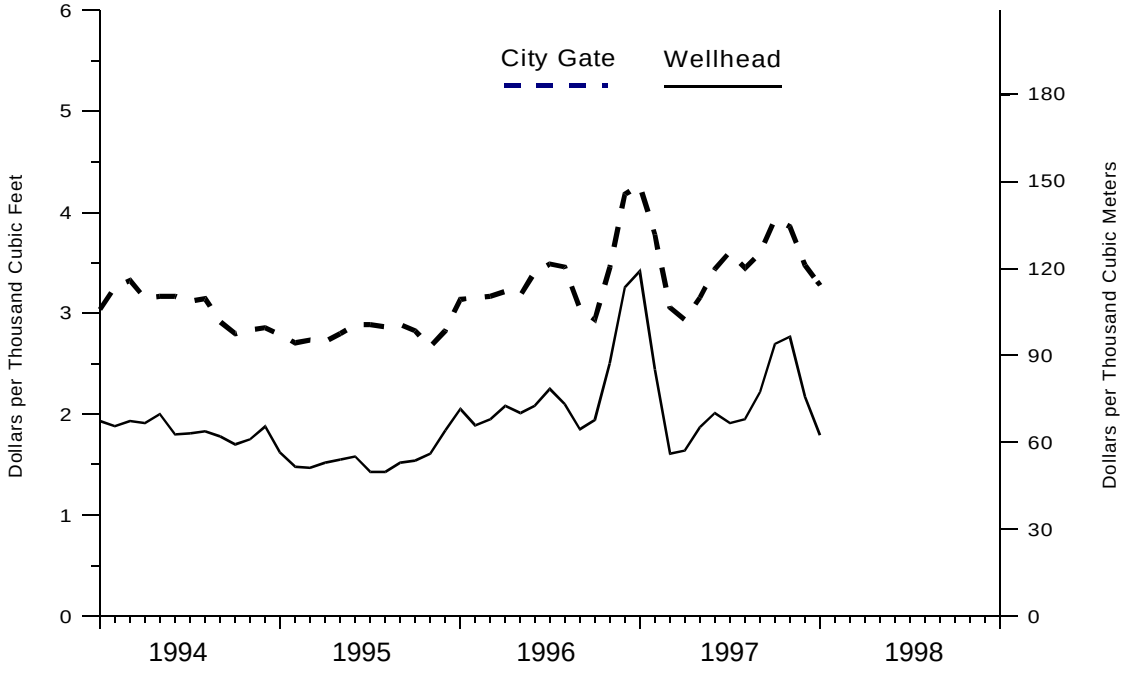
Sources: 1990-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Natural Gas Annual 1996.* 1997 forward: EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers," Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and EIA estimates. January 1997 through current month: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 8 for estimation procedures and revision policy.

Figure 3. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Consumers in the United States, 1994-1998



Source: Table 4.

Figure 4. Average Price of Natural Gas in the United States, 1994-1998



Source: Table 4.

Table 5. U.S. Natural Gas Imports, by Country, 1992-1998

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG				Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Algeria		Other		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1992 Total	2,094,387	1.84	—	—	43,116	2.54	—	—	2,137,504	1.85
1993 Total	2,266,751	2.02	1,678	1.94	81,685	2.20	—	—	2,350,115	2.03
1994 Total	2,566,049	1.86	7,013	1.99	50,778	2.28	—	—	2,623,839	1.87
1995 Total	2,816,408	1.48	6,722	1.53	17,918	2.30	—	—	2,841,048	1.49
1996										
January	259,656	2.08	1,499	2.03	2,460	2.81	—	—	263,615	2.09
February	230,546	1.94	698	2.14	2,512	2.79	—	—	233,756	1.95
March	237,668	1.91	1,259	2.34	2,599	3.06	—	—	241,526	1.92
April	230,928	1.86	1,369	2.18	4,559	2.43	—	—	236,857	1.87
May	245,522	1.70	4,024	2.14	2,612	2.58	—	—	252,158	1.72
June	225,875	1.70	711	2.35	0	—	—	—	226,587	1.70
July	232,908	1.82	1,313	2.58	2,642	3.00	—	—	236,864	1.84
August	235,199	1.80	30	1.70	2,629	2.56	—	—	237,858	1.80
September	234,206	1.60	770	1.69	0	—	[a]2,524	3.34	237,500	1.62
October	241,294	1.68	1,110	2.37	5,116	2.96	—	—	247,520	1.71
November	245,795	2.25	982	2.85	5,031	2.59	—	—	251,807	2.26
December	263,681	3.00	96	3.30	5,164	2.51	[a]2,425	3.57	271,366	3.00
Total	2,883,277	1.96	13,862	2.25	35,325	2.70	4,949	3.45	2,937,413	1.97
1997										
January	264,919	2.93	1,375	3.08	7,560	2.78	[a]2,417	3.68	276,271	2.93
February	233,569	2.49	2,248	2.44	7,667	3.00	—	—	243,484	2.51
March	254,416	2.10	2,737	1.84	2,530	2.98	—	—	259,683	2.11
April	232,114	1.72	189	1.92	2,557	2.23	—	—	234,860	1.72
May	232,065	1.82	2,382	2.03	2,552	2.20	[b]2,455	2.59	239,455	1.83
June	228,505	1.82	1,694	2.21	5,059	2.48	—	—	235,258	1.83
July	225,528	1.86	1,088	1.98	5,026	2.48	—	—	231,642	1.87
August	241,036	1.86	6	2.35	7,535	2.43	—	—	248,578	1.88
September	237,347	1.93	29	2.47	5,030	2.41	[b]2,337	2.88	244,743	1.95
October	240,450	[R]2.32	965	[R]2.92	5,050	[R]2.70	—	—	246,466	[R]2.33
November	253,196	[R]2.56	1,781	[R]2.82	7,542	[R]2.89	[b]4,893	[R]3.07	267,412	[R]2.58
December	[R]253,134	[R]2.32	1,810	[R]2.12	7,567	[R]2.88	—	—	[R]262,511	[R]2.33
Total	[R]2,896,280	[R]2.16	16,304	[R]2.31	65,675	[R]2.67	12,103	[R]3.06	[R]2,990,363	[R]2.17
1998										
January	[RE]253,477	NA	[E]1,519	NA	10,105	NA	[b]1,145	NA	[RE]266,246	NA
February	[E]230,009	NA	[E]1,519	NA	7,607	NA	—	—	[E]239,135	NA
1998 YTD	[E]483,487	NA	[E]3,038	NA	17,712	NA	1,145	NA	[E]505,382	NA
1997 YTD	498,488	2.72	3,623	2.68	15,227	2.89	2,417	3.68	519,755	2.73
1996 YTD	490,202	2.01	2,197	2.06	4,973	2.80	0	—	497,371	2.02

[a] Received from the United Arab Emirates.
[b] Received from Australia.
[R] = Revised Data.
[E] = Estimated Data.
[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports.* Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 6. U.S. Natural Gas Exports, by Country, 1992-1998

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet, Prices in Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Pipeline				LNG		Total	
	Canada		Mexico		Japan		Volume	Average Price
	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price	Volume	Average Price		
1992 Total	67,777	1.83	95,973	1.90	52,532	3.43	216,282	2.25
1993 Total	44,518	2.14	39,676	2.02	55,989	3.34	140,183	2.59
1994 Total	52,556	2.42	46,500	1.68	62,682	3.18	161,738	2.50
1995 Total	27,554	1.96	61,283	1.50	65,283	3.41	154,119	2.39
1996								
January	7,044	3.13	1,607	1.98	5,534	3.38	14,186	3.10
February	5,207	2.71	2,000	1.82	5,621	3.35	12,828	2.85
March	6,616	2.79	2,860	1.81	5,642	3.55	15,118	2.88
April	2,430	2.21	1,924	1.69	5,654	3.57	10,008	2.88
May	2,809	2.15	1,899	1.84	3,750	3.61	8,458	2.73
June	3,001	2.25	3,486	2.16	5,651	3.65	12,138	2.87
July	3,777	2.45	3,062	2.24	7,546	3.66	14,385	3.04
August	2,197	2.30	9,176	2.11	5,663	3.67	17,036	2.65
September	2,514	1.94	2,389	1.73	5,663	3.73	10,566	2.85
October	4,311	1.97	1,990	1.85	5,589	3.84	11,889	2.83
November	6,776	2.77	1,533	2.56	5,670	4.01	13,979	3.25
December	5,222	3.67	1,914	3.72	5,665	3.73	12,801	3.70
Total	51,905	2.67	33,840	2.11	67,648	3.65	153,393	2.97
1997								
January	4,193	4.08	2,220	4.07	5,604	4.25	12,017	4.16
February	5,169	3.02	1,666	2.32	5,596	4.29	12,431	3.50
March	9,117	2.06	1,493	1.55	5,675	4.22	16,285	2.76
April	5,167	1.78	3,046	1.83	5,660	4.06	13,873	2.72
May	4,108	2.09	2,177	1.96	3,812	3.98	10,097	2.77
June	3,162	2.28	2,579	2.14	3,786	4.22	9,527	3.01
July	3,257	2.14	3,122	2.17	3,756	3.66	10,135	2.71
August	3,820	2.16	6,282	2.37	7,532	3.62	17,634	2.85
September	3,128	2.37	6,070	2.60	3,767	3.72	12,965	2.87
October	2,450	[R]2.85	4,182	[R]2.87	5,675	[R]3.58	12,307	[R]3.19
November	5,597	[R]3.10	1,782	[R]3.15	5,691	[R]3.66	13,070	[R]3.35
December	7,318	[R]2.58	3,650	[R]2.29	5,631	[R]3.58	16,599	[R]2.86
Total	56,486	[R]2.52	38,269	[R]2.46	62,187	[R]3.90	156,942	[R]3.05
1998								
January	[E]5,122	NA	[E]3,205	NA	7,446	NA	[E]15,773	NA
February	[E]4,726	NA	[E]2,912	NA	3,726	NA	[E]11,364	NA
1998 YTD	[E]9,848	NA	[E]6,117	NA	11,172	NA	[E]27,137	NA
1997 YTD	9,362	3.49	3,886	3.32	11,201	4.27	24,449	3.82
1996 YTD	12,251	2.95	3,607	1.89	11,156	3.36	27,014	2.98

[R] = Revised Data.
[E] = Estimated Data.
NA = Not Available.

Sources: 1991-1994: Energy Information Administration, Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural Gas." January 1995 through the current month (except estimates): Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*. Estimated pipeline data (shown with an "E") are taken from data from the National Energy Board of Canada plus EIA estimates. LNG data: Industry reports.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Alabama[b]	Alaska	Arizona	California	Colorado	Florida	Kansas
1991 Total	170,847	437,822	1,225	378,384	285,961	4,884	628,459
1992 Total	355,099	443,597	771	365,632	323,041	6,657	658,007
1993 Total	388,024	430,350	597	315,851	400,985	7,085	686,347
1994 Total	515,272	555,402	752	309,427	453,207	7,486	712,730
1995							
January	43,456	43,391	43	24,674	47,253	559	64,211
February	39,652	38,966	40	22,028	41,958	570	60,635
March	43,734	43,037	43	23,829	45,291	598	59,382
April	42,727	39,714	42	22,819	45,021	578	59,555
May	44,169	39,308	44	23,055	45,187	604	61,639
June	42,737	35,781	40	22,145	42,589	535	58,686
July	45,521	36,246	50	22,545	43,042	537	59,830
August	45,244	35,724	58	22,584	43,105	502	58,451
September	37,523	36,488	53	22,276	41,295	508	53,756
October	45,123	39,695	52	24,100	45,563	475	58,743
November	44,954	39,324	48	24,188	45,440	497	60,691
December	44,820	41,874	44	25,312	37,338	502	65,856
Total	519,661	469,550	558	279,555	523,084	6,463	721,436
1996							
January	45,653	44,655	41	20,714	48,619	518	62,976
February	42,668	40,433	42	22,910	45,504	493	62,683
March	45,334	43,738	45	24,686	47,843	460	63,027
April	43,868	39,694	36	23,988	45,293	456	60,858
May	45,160	36,348	39	24,091	46,893	483	62,194
June	43,319	37,334	45	23,281	45,212	503	56,318
July	43,257	37,272	30	24,495	45,570	500	57,095
August	43,873	37,239	43	24,547	51,269	540	55,144
September	42,834	38,039	31	23,826	45,437	537	55,563
October	42,200	41,204	34	24,261	50,245	468	57,589
November	45,395	40,706	37	24,493	49,824	517	58,460
December	47,278	44,166	40	25,203	50,363	531	60,890
Total	530,841	480,828	463	286,494	572,071	6,006	712,796
1997							
January	32,136	45,409	46	24,427	47,843	525	60,197
February	29,307	40,017	41	23,877	47,967	510	54,234
March	32,291	43,559	42	23,879	52,372	607	60,099
April	32,077	39,267	39	23,223	48,571	552	57,085
May	31,326	35,821	36	23,690	48,444	538	61,661
June	30,137	37,634	28	23,507	44,744	448	57,731
July	31,331	35,680	31	23,981	50,319	512	[R]58,234
August	30,914	36,425	30	23,831	52,235	503	[R]53,374
September	33,496	34,854	29	23,792	50,425	[R]517	[R]49,658
October	34,689	39,929	34	24,490	51,450	[R]450	[R]53,815
November	[R]33,848	41,052	57	27,505	45,507	437	[E]59,297
December	[E]34,195	44,965	39	24,896	[E]43,320	489	[E]63,963
Total	[E]385,747	474,612	451	291,098	[E]583,198	6,087	[E]689,349

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Louisiana	Michigan	Mississippi	Montana	New Mexico	North Dakota	Oklahoma
1991 Total	5,034,361	195,749	108,031	51,999	1,038,284	53,479	2,153,852
1992 Total	4,914,300	194,815	91,697	53,867	1,268,863	54,883	2,017,356
1993 Total	4,991,138	204,635	80,695	54,528	1,409,429	59,851	2,049,942
1994 Total	5,169,705	222,657	63,448	50,416	1,557,689	57,805	1,934,864
1995							
January	437,237	22,536	7,664	4,919	134,508	4,284	160,707
February	386,483	7,882	6,874	4,278	125,334	3,933	143,517
March	417,303	31,418	7,651	4,716	136,983	4,410	154,640
April	411,156	17,507	7,408	4,381	131,657	4,111	148,305
May	432,964	19,427	8,138	4,153	137,827	4,313	149,369
June	412,412	25,052	7,836	3,420	130,688	4,186	143,346
July	432,943	23,349	7,959	3,493	132,372	3,615	145,565
August	420,784	19,129	8,685	3,570	138,073	4,128	145,609
September	422,232	21,698	8,783	3,734	134,030	4,129	143,565
October	401,813	19,548	8,429	4,345	139,330	4,239	156,378
November	452,671	15,086	7,874	4,566	140,166	4,019	156,667
December	480,368	15,569	8,233	4,690	144,869	4,101	164,066
Total	5,108,366	238,203	95,533	50,264	1,625,837	49,468	1,811,734
1996							
January	437,274	21,912	8,089	4,503	135,594	4,276	143,693
February	412,611	18,686	7,386	4,266	126,370	3,880	139,115
March	446,371	11,208	8,385	4,443	138,091	4,164	131,701
April	436,014	32,072	8,225	4,098	132,572	4,122	147,949
May	451,148	18,021	9,026	4,244	138,946	4,273	149,425
June	434,668	23,572	8,983	3,496	131,778	3,990	143,675
July	449,052	27,119	9,335	3,603	125,193	4,047	146,451
August	449,461	23,261	9,193	4,050	126,967	4,096	148,463
September	431,768	20,208	8,641	4,172	122,040	4,185	143,302
October	421,252	20,374	8,996	4,668	123,570	4,246	150,322
November	427,566	16,081	8,487	4,521	124,377	4,216	146,828
December	443,563	13,227	8,518	4,933	128,590	4,178	143,965
Total	5,240,747	245,740	103,263	50,996	1,554,087	49,674	1,734,887
1997							
January	E466,044	35,849	8,089	4,638	125,382	4,035	144,608
February	E425,451	17,314	7,807	4,380	125,445	3,921	134,742
March	E470,994	25,435	8,470	4,608	124,026	4,313	146,588
April	E458,943	13,281	8,120	4,320	123,657	4,176	136,080
May	E469,736	40,848	8,611	4,166	122,869	4,542	141,818
June	E453,645	19,934	8,893	3,792	123,509	4,341	137,044
July	E468,677	41,068	8,636	4,080	123,507	4,420	143,141
August	E469,613	19,081	9,626	4,172	123,966	4,454	146,381
September	449,866	E19,546	9,162	E4,348	124,586	4,276	141,645
October	438,579	20,966	10,084	E4,959	124,710	4,507	148,583
November	443,300	26,661	R9,683	E4,994	E125,632	4,434	146,638
December	460,418	30,610	9,955	E5,260	E129,777	4,634	145,859
Total	E5,475,266	E310,591	107,137	E53,718	E1,497,069	52,053	1,713,127

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Marketed Production of Natural Gas, by State, 1991-1997

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

Year and Month	Oregon	Texas	Utah	Wyoming	Other[a] States	U.S. Total
1991 Total	2,741	6,280,654	144,817	776,528	784,362	18,532,439
1992 Total	2,580	6,145,862	171,293	842,576	800,913	18,711,808
1993 Total	4,003	6,249,624	225,401	634,957	788,472	18,981,915
1994 Total	3,221	6,353,844	270,858	696,018	774,724	19,709,525
1995						
January	279	528,857	22,354	62,919	66,793	1,676,643
February	214	479,553	21,686	50,369	61,412	1,495,384
March	208	538,515	25,813	57,602	64,520	1,659,694
April	150	523,631	24,529	59,544	61,326	1,604,162
May	137	539,311	22,498	54,039	62,505	1,648,688
June	135	526,759	15,626	51,792	63,229	1,586,994
July	150	548,617	17,120	55,403	61,116	1,639,474
August	139	545,415	17,676	57,125	62,212	1,628,213
September	128	520,687	18,447	51,741	59,787	1,580,857
October	128	524,049	16,987	57,494	63,766	1,610,256
November	126	522,744	18,062	56,956	62,910	1,656,989
December	130	531,909	20,493	58,792	70,151	1,719,118
Total	1,923	6,330,048	241,290	673,775	759,728	19,506,474
1996						
January	120	545,658	19,998	58,691	69,638	1,672,623
February	75	512,557	18,027	56,037	66,726	1,580,472
March	105	552,700	21,650	57,270	72,373	1,673,596
April	121	529,015	20,864	54,662	65,643	1,649,552
May	140	547,843	21,035	52,805	67,061	1,679,176
June	132	533,168	20,759	59,346	64,752	1,634,329
July	146	557,986	20,573	55,519	64,500	1,671,743
August	117	550,499	21,137	54,567	66,523	1,670,989
September	132	529,524	21,589	51,949	65,361	1,609,140
October	133	543,264	22,152	53,649	69,163	1,637,792
November	113	517,147	21,606	53,990	70,997	1,615,362
December	102	529,659	21,376	57,551	71,875	1,656,019
Total	1,439	6,449,022	250,767	666,036	814,612	19,750,793
1997						
January	105	560,683	21,782	53,272	[E]69,157	[E]1,704,228
February	98	509,089	19,115	45,143	[E]64,219	[E]1,552,675
March	101	560,042	21,912	62,872	[E]68,518	[E]1,710,728
April	102	531,761	19,570	60,661	[E]64,329	[E]1,625,816
May	102	549,243	22,053	62,147	[E]64,899	[E]1,692,549
June	97	527,306	19,815	55,384	[E]64,227	[E]1,612,216
July	98	533,930	21,711	60,873	[E]64,033	[RE]1,674,262
August	99	539,321	21,024	[E]62,134	[E]65,381	[RE]1,662,565
September	86	520,843	22,007	60,378	[E]63,629	[RE]1,613,144
October	97	535,219	23,006	66,373	[E]67,561	[RE]1,649,501
November	[R]91	521,531	[R]22,840	63,949	[RE]67,586	[RE]1,645,042
December	96	542,516	[E]23,399	[E]66,746	[E]72,224	[E]1,703,360
Total	1,173	6,431,484	[E]258,232	[E]719,932	[E]795,764	[E]19,846,087

[a] Includes Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. The 1997 monthly values for these States are estimated.

[b] The 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 monthly and annual values include Federal Offshore production.

[R] = Revised Data.

[E] = Estimated Data.

[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

Notes: Data for 1991 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Sources: 1991-1996: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Natural Gas Annual 1996*.1997 through current month: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report," Minerals Management Service reports, and EIA computations.

Table 8. Gross Withdrawals and Marketed Production of Natural Gas by State, December 1997

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	Gross Withdrawals			Repressuring	Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed[a]	Vented and Flared	Marketed Production
	From Gas Wells	From Oil Wells	Total				
Alabama	[E]37,312	[E]887	[E]38,199	[E]1,411	[E]2,447	[E]146	[E]34,195
Alaska	17,876	293,517	311,394	265,722	0	707	44,965
Arizona	36	2	39	0	0	0	39
California	6,731	27,272	34,003	8,943	111	54	24,896
Colorado	[E]37,483	[E]6,267	[E]43,750	[E]338	0	[E]93	[E]43,320
Florida	0	552	552	0	63	0	489
Kansas	[E]58,070	[E]6,065	[E]64,136	[E]109	0	[E]64	[E]63,963
Louisiana	405,165	60,908	466,073	3,655	0	1,999	460,418
Michigan	24,907	6,227	31,134	217	0	308	30,610
Mississippi	11,192	646	11,838	951	676	256	9,955
Montana	[E]4,671	[E]635	[E]5,306	[E]6	0	[E]40	[E]5,260
New Mexico	[E]122,501	[E]21,235	[E]143,736	[E]875	[E]12,850	[E]233	[E]129,777
North Dakota	1,430	3,518	4,948	0	5	310	4,634
Oklahoma	130,286	15,573	145,859	0	0	0	145,859
Oregon	114	0	114	4	14	0	96
Texas	481,028	116,394	597,422	38,662	13,731	2,514	542,516
Utah	[E]20,678	[E]3,928	[E]24,606	[E]68	0	[E]1,139	[E]23,399
Wyoming	[E]100,950	[E]7,345	[E]108,295	[E]13,121	[E]14,205	[E]14,223	[E]66,746
Other States	[E]68,405	[E]4,759	[E]73,165	[E]200	0	[E]740	[E]72,224
Total	[E]1,528,834	[E]575,734	[E]2,104,568	[E]334,282	[E]44,101	[E]22,826	[E]1,703,360

[a] See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 1, for a discussion of data on Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed.

[E] = Estimated Data.

Notes: All monthly data are considered preliminary until publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for that year. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. See Appendix A, Explanatory Notes 1 and 3 for discussion of computation procedures and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report."

Table 9. Underground Natural Gas Storage - All Operators, 1992-1998

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change In Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[b]	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals[c]
1992 Total[a]	4,044	2,597	6,641	-227	-8.0	2,555	2,724	168
1993 Total[a]	4,327	2,322	6,649	-275	-10.6	2,760	2,717	-43
1994 Total[a]	4,360	2,606	6,966	284	12.2	2,796	2,508	-288
1995 Total[a]	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	3.1	2,566	2,974	408
1996								
January	4,354	1,462	5,817	-583	-28.5	49	749	700
February	4,349	1,021	5,369	-521	-33.8	97	544	447
March	4,290	758	5,048	-574	-43.1	80	403	323
April	4,312	854	5,166	-525	-38.1	227	112	-115
May	4,332	1,161	5,493	-507	-30.4	373	45	-328
June	4,341	1,529	5,870	-485	-24.1	410	35	-375
July	4,336	1,898	6,234	-404	-17.5	418	49	-370
August	4,332	2,245	6,577	-250	-10.0	400	54	-346
September	4,338	2,605	6,943	-197	-7.0	398	32	-366
October	4,335	2,810	7,145	-186	-6.2	276	73	-203
November	4,339	2,549	6,889	-179	-6.6	90	354	264
December	4,341	2,173	6,513	19	0.9	86	461	374
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,906	2,911	6
1997								
January	4,348	1,496	5,844	34	2.3	69	752	684
February	4,342	1,140	5,482	120	11.7	55	413	358
March	4,346	991	5,337	233	30.7	131	285	155
April	4,342	1,051	5,393	197	23.1	205	146	-58
May	4,343	1,362	5,705	201	17.3	362	41	-321
June	4,357	1,730	6,087	201	13.2	405	41	-364
July	4,356	2,014	6,369	116	6.1	359	78	-281
August	4,357	2,336	6,693	92	4.1	378	56	-322
September	4,360	2,672	7,032	67	2.6	380	44	-336
October	4,358	2,886	7,244	75	2.7	295	84	-211
November	4,360	2,698	7,058	149	5.9	113	302	189
December	4,350	2,170	6,520	-2	-0.1	45	579	533
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,796	2,823	27
1998								
January	4,344	[R]1,711	[R]6,055	[R]215	[R]14.4	[R]68	[R]534	[R]466
February	4,338	1,418	5,756	278	24.4	74	373	299
March(STIFS)	[RE]4,338	[RE]1,123	[RE]5,461	[RE]132	[RE]13.3	NA	NA	[RE]295
April(STIFS)	[E]4,338	[E]1,310	[E]5,648	[E]259	[E]24.6	NA	NA	[E]-187

[a] Total as of December 31.

[b] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1991 - 7,993; 1992 - 7,932; 1993 - 7,989; 1994 - 8,043; 1995 - 7,927; and 1996 - 8,159.

[c] Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

[R] = Revised Data.

[E] = Estimated Data.

[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

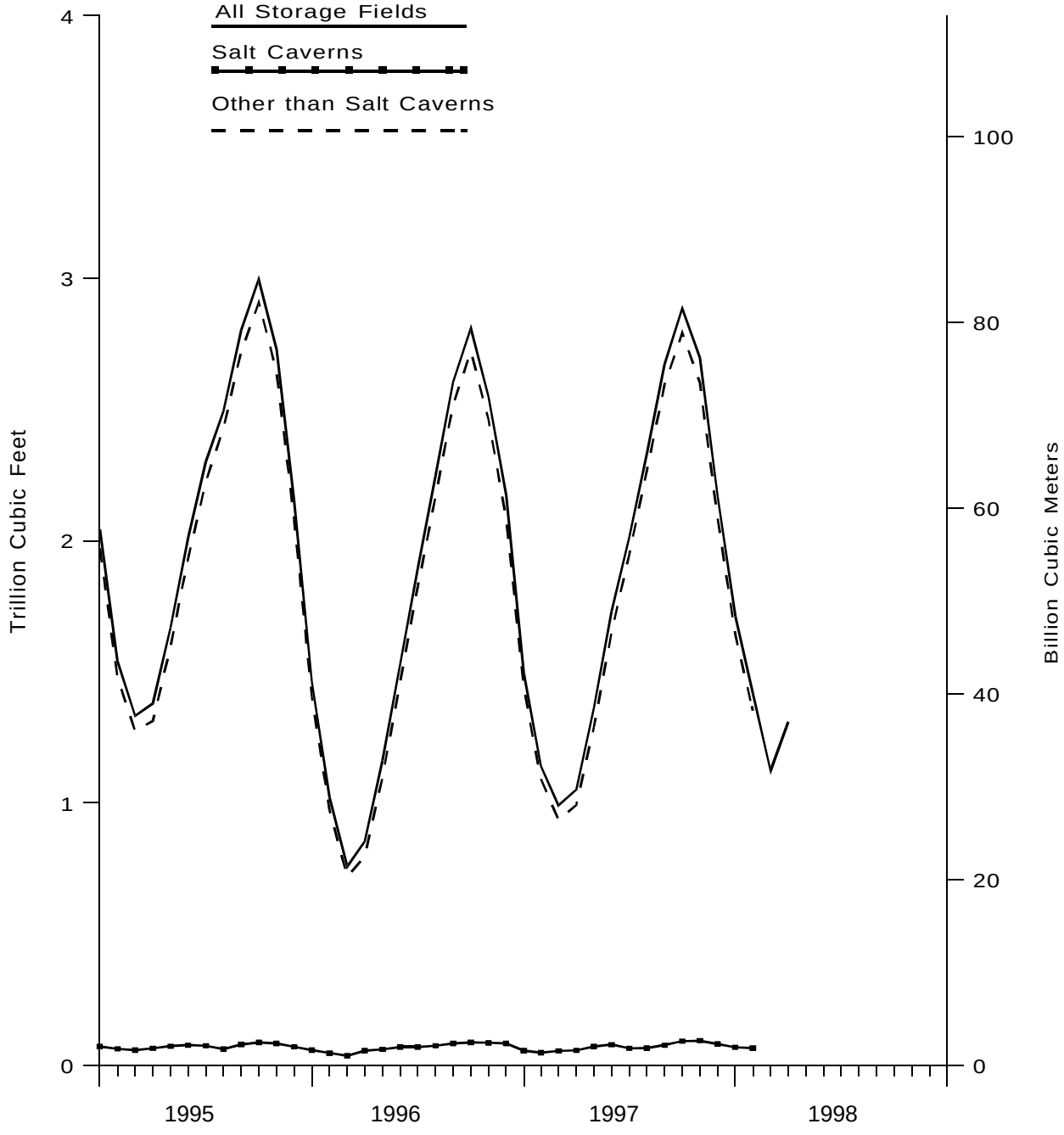
NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1992 through 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.In January 1995, 2 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for two new respondents. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and STIFS.

Figure 5. Working Gas in Underground Natural Gas Storage in the United States, 1995-1998



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 10. Underground Natural Gas Storage - by Season, 1993-1998

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year, Season and Month	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change In Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals[a]
October 1995	4,338	2,996	7,334	--	--	--	--	--
1995-96 Heating Season								
November	4,342	2,728	7,070	-249	-8.4	96	367	272
December	4,349	2,153	6,503	-453	-17.4	53	635	582
January	4,354	1,462	5,817	-583	-28.5	49	749	700
February	4,349	1,021	5,369	-521	-33.8	97	544	447
March	4,290	758	5,048	-574	-43.1	80	403	323
Total	--	--	--	--	--	375	2,698	2,323
1996 Refill Season								
April	4,312	854	5,166	-525	-38.1	227	112	-115
May	4,332	1,161	5,493	-507	-30.4	373	45	-328
June	4,341	1,529	5,870	-485	-24.1	410	35	-375
July	4,336	1,898	6,234	-404	-17.5	418	49	-370
August	4,332	2,245	6,577	-250	-10.0	400	54	-346
September	4,338	2,605	6,943	-197	-7.0	398	32	-366
October	4,335	2,810	7,145	-186	-6.2	276	73	-203
Total	--	--	--	--	--	2,502	401	-2,102
1996-97 Heating Season								
November	4,339	2,549	6,889	-179	-6.6	90	354	264
December	4,341	2,173	6,513	19	0.9	86	461	374
January	4,348	1,496	5,844	34	2.3	69	752	684
February	4,342	1,140	5,482	120	11.7	55	413	358
March	4,346	991	5,337	233	30.7	131	285	155
Total	--	--	--	--	--	431	2,266	1,835
1997 Refill Season								
April	4,342	1,051	5,393	197	23.1	205	146	-58
May	4,343	1,362	5,705	201	17.3	362	41	-321
June	4,357	1,730	6,087	201	13.2	405	41	-364
July	4,356	2,014	6,369	116	6.1	359	78	-281
August	4,357	2,336	6,693	92	4.1	378	56	-322
September	4,360	2,672	7,032	67	2.6	380	44	-336
October	4,358	2,886	7,244	75	2.7	295	84	-211
Total	--	--	--	--	--	2,384	491	-1,893
1997-98 Heating Season								
November	4,360	2,698	7,058	149	5.9	113	302	189
December	4,350	2,170	6,520	-2	-0.1	45	579	533
January	4,344	[R]1,711	[R]6,055	[R]215	[R]14.4	[R]68	[R]534	[R]466
February	4,338	1,418	5,756	278	24.4	74	373	299
March(STIFS)	[RE]4,338	[RE]1,123	[RE]5,461	[RE]132	[RE]13.3	NA	NA	[RE]295
Total	--	--	--	--	--	NA	NA	[RE]1,783
1998 Refill Season								
April(STIFS)	[E]4,338	[E]1,310	[E]5,648	[E]259	[E]24.6	NA	NA	[E]-187

[a] Negative numbers indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections.

[R] = Revised Data.

[E] = Estimated Data.

[RE] = Revised Estimated Data.

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1995 and 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. Estimates for the most recent two months are derived from the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS). See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of revision policy. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia.In January 1995, 2 billion cubic feet was added to base gas for two new respondents. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," and STIFS.

Table 11. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Salt Cavern Storage Fields, 1996-1998

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Salt Cavern Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[a]	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1996								
January	63	59	122	-14	-19.3	23	41	17
February	63	48	111	-17	-26.2	23	33	10
March	63	38	101	-21	-35.2	21	32	11
April	63	57	120	-9	-13.7	30	10	-20
May	63	62	126	-11	-15.1	19	13	-6
June	63	71	135	-7	-8.9	21	12	-9
July	60	71	131	-5	-6.7	20	14	-6
August	60	76	136	13	20.5	21	16	-5
September	60	85	145	4	5.0	23	13	-9
October	60	88	148	0	0.4	17	14	-3
November	64	87	151	3	4.0	16	20	5
December	64	85	149	14	18.8	25	28	2
Total	—	—	—	—	—	258	246	-13
1997								
January	65	57	122	-2	-3.1	21	50	30
February	59	49	109	2	4.0	15	23	8
March	65	56	121	18	47.3	22	16	-6
April	65	58	123	1	1.8	21	19	-3
May	65	73	138	11	17.3	27	13	-14
June	66	80	145	8	11.7	22	15	-7
July	65	66	131	-5	-7.5	15	29	14
August	65	67	132	-9	-12.4	23	22	-1
September	65	78	143	-7	-8.7	26	14	-12
October	66	93	159	5	5.6	30	14	-16
November	67	95	162	8	9.1	25	23	-2
December	67	82	150	-3	-3.1	18	31	12
Total	—	—	—	—	—	266	270	4
1998								
January	66	[R]70	[R]136	[R]13	[R]22.4	17	[R]31	[R]14
February	65	67	132	18	35.9	17	21	3

[a] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1995 - 5,314; and 1996 - 7,952.

[R] = Revised Data.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 and 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of the reporting of underground storage information. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 12. Underground Natural Gas Storage - Storage Fields Other than Salt Caverns, 1996-1998

(Volumes in Billion Cubic Feet)

Year and Month	Natural Gas in Non-Salt Cavern Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity		
	Base Gas	Working Gas	Total[a]	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals	Net Withdrawals
1996								
January	4,291	1,404	5,695	-569	-28.8	26	708	682
February	4,286	973	5,259	-504	-34.1	73	510	437
March	4,228	720	4,948	-553	-43.4	59	371	312
April	4,249	797	5,046	-516	-39.3	197	102	-95
May	4,268	1,099	5,367	-496	-31.1	354	32	-322
June	4,277	1,458	5,735	-478	-24.7	390	23	-366
July	4,276	1,827	6,103	-399	-17.9	398	34	-363
August	4,272	2,169	6,441	-263	-10.8	380	39	-341
September	4,277	2,520	6,797	-201	-7.4	376	19	-357
October	4,275	2,722	6,997	-186	-6.4	259	59	-200
November	4,275	2,462	6,737	-183	-6.9	75	333	259
December	4,277	2,087	6,364	6	0.3	61	433	372
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,647	2,665	18
1997								
January	4,283	1,439	5,722	36	2.5	48	702	654
February	4,283	1,091	5,374	118	12.1	40	390	350
March	4,281	935	5,216	215	29.9	109	270	161
April	4,277	993	5,270	196	24.6	184	128	-56
May	4,278	1,289	5,567	190	17.3	335	28	-307
June	4,291	1,651	5,942	193	13.2	383	26	-357
July	4,290	1,948	6,238	121	6.6	344	49	-295
August	4,291	2,270	6,561	101	4.7	355	34	-321
September	4,295	2,595	6,890	75	3.0	354	30	-324
October	4,292	2,793	7,085	70	2.6	265	70	-195
November	4,293	2,603	6,897	141	5.7	88	279	191
December	4,283	2,088	6,371	0	0.0	27	548	521
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2,530	2,553	23
1998								
January	4,278	[R]1,641	[R]5,920	[R]202	[R]14.0	[R]51	[R]504	[R]453
February	4,273	1,351	5,624	260	23.9	56	352	296

[a] Total underground storage capacity at the end of each calendar year (in billion cubic feet): 1995 - 5,314; and 1996 - 7,952.
[R] = Revised Data.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1995 and 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise noted. See Explanatory Note 7 of the *Natural Gas Monthly* for discussion of the reporting of underground storage information. Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Positive net withdrawals indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative net withdrawals indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals.

Sources: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1996-1998

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	1998		1997				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	187	396	-162	243	243	-251	-262
Arkansas	875	1,057	251	1,526	651	271	-1,048
California	26,766	29,805	14,425	58,445	2,749	-11,834	-6,817
Colorado	6,337	3,510	384	5,111	2,545	458	-5,141
Illinois	36,082	58,036	-11,140	45,338	2,735	-28,914	-36,161
Indiana	3,322	4,144	365	4,036	-925	-3,135	-4,603
Iowa	5,335	18,905	-6,207	16,932	554	-8,358	-12,762
Kansas	8,180	15,103	-12,416	12,485	8,499	-7,912	-13,678
Kentucky	9,981	9,559	3,182	10,772	4,043	-2,925	-7,983
Louisiana	5,164	21,574	-7,721	43,862	21,196	-23,999	-29,222
Maryland	2,745	3,236	-148	1,312	53	-2,283	-2,766
Michigan	45,886	84,170	-702	77,495	53,120	-32,347	-64,478
Minnesota	203	444	-303	5	4	0	-130
Mississippi	4,251	7,431	3,703	8,471	1,122	-2,145	-5,204
Missouri	10	458	-453	228	-207	-215	-240
Montana	2,554	4,421	11,955	3,168	2,753	1,015	-1,490
Nebraska	355	376	-1,545	944	126	-66	-1,091
New Mexico	-130	-412	2,065	2,500	25	-1,305	-853
New York	9,548	11,582	-131	10,285	4,803	-2,343	-6,626
Ohio	34,023	[R]34,810	-6,964	40,390	15,498	-8,799	-23,418
Oklahoma	737	21,199	-10,892	24,727	13,548	-19,571	-14,433
Oregon	1,253	540	-1,019	1,036	-250	-93	-391
Pennsylvania	49,786	[R]57,788	28,252	53,756	25,976	-16,030	-48,951
Texas	-3,341	[R]35,935	11,896	54,705	19,105	-30,561	-21,242
Utah	6,783	7,613	-7,571	13,169	2,721	-1,301	-3,235
Washington	4,131	-58	-904	3,177	90	707	-2,267
West Virginia	36,285	30,647	17,744	36,345	6,670	-8,103	-18,997
Wyoming	2,059	3,990	963	3,015	1,918	-577	-2,424
AGA Regions							
Producing	15,735	[R]101,887	-13,114	148,276	64,145	-85,222	-85,680
Eastern Consuming	233,545	[R]314,105	22,091	298,078	112,688	-113,768	-228,337
Western Consuming	50,086	50,266	17,929	87,127	12,530	-11,625	-21,894
Total	299,366	[R]466,258	26,906	533,481	189,363	-210,615	-335,912

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1996-1998

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	-286	-43	-93	-271	-130	-25
Arkansas	-1,234	-1,472	-1,340	-608	178	342
California	-8,032	-11,406	-23,191	-24,048	-19,220	-441
Colorado	-4,488	-5,540	-5,257	-5,328	5,569	2,069
Illinois	-35,848	-32,648	-28,038	-23,880	-546	23,189
Indiana	-3,757	-3,309	-1,914	-110	1,444	2,498
Iowa	-10,938	-8,777	-8,361	-3,473	1,627	2,953
Kansas	-11,439	-3,703	-12,195	-9,699	-1,605	4,096
Kentucky	-6,520	-7,391	-8,991	-7,821	-343	4,166
Louisiana	-15,259	-11,713	-19,702	-19,500	-3,923	-18,817
Maryland	-2,292	-1,497	-1,657	-1,590	133	1,903
Michigan	-72,202	-74,634	-72,604	-46,126	-13,752	53,314
Minnesota	-137	-321	-312	-273	-31	188
Mississippi	-3,115	709	-3,812	-5,552	442	-2,306
Missouri	-379	-433	-112	-1,200	56	1,174
Montana	-2,339	-2,710	-1,633	-846	1,810	2,591
Nebraska	-964	-75	-797	-708	-43	-241
New Mexico	-328	587	-534	-1,228	583	501
New York	-11,544	-11,628	-10,571	-7,770	-1,700	9,210
Ohio	-32,053	-34,093	-37,335	-34,081	-1,385	21,557
Oklahoma	-8,317	-864	-8,028	-18,258	-7,130	-8,092
Oregon	-1,123	-1,240	-1,602	-1,239	543	920
Pennsylvania	-44,991	-41,099	-49,619	-44,272	-3,306	50,263
Texas	-13,220	10,013	-20,500	-27,751	-17,395	-21,183
Utah	-5,284	-8,117	-7,950	-4,255	-2,150	-2,620
Washington	990	-490	-3,766	-5,880	-66	3,217
West Virginia	-24,020	-26,065	-31,691	-23,964	1,715	23,312
Wyoming	-2,712	-3,393	-2,290	-1,119	127	1,082
AGA Regions						
Producing	-52,913	-6,442	-66,111	-82,596	-28,850	-45,460
Eastern Consuming	-245,796	-241,693	-251,783	-195,265	-16,231	193,275
Western Consuming	-23,125	-33,218	-46,001	-42,987	-13,416	7,006
Total	-321,834	-281,353	-363,895	-320,849	-58,498	154,821

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1996-1998

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996				
	February	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	184	531	-1,224	761	129	-117	-440
Arkansas	1,006	1,978	64	644	562	-603	-1,153
California	19,742	38,477	51,292	14,985	-2,885	-6,393	-6,822
Colorado	4,862	5,523	-1,004	2,923	92	-87	-3,828
Illinois	39,774	63,858	-15,109	35,109	15,523	-28,103	-36,529
Indiana	2,866	7,272	-1,801	3,290	-853	-2,715	-3,911
Iowa	8,469	15,926	-1,229	18,020	5,502	-10,555	-12,536
Kansas	9,102	13,633	12,118	12,290	12,828	-6,005	-8,532
Kentucky	8,068	18,108	-7,530	8,039	4,853	-2,826	-8,590
Louisiana	21,080	48,276	10,964	32,273	29,327	-15,704	-33,463
Maryland	2,662	5,873	24	958	1,424	-1,553	-1,677
Michigan	71,108	120,403	-31,671	83,640	61,160	-49,100	-81,220
Minnesota	117	588	-30	218	30	-35	-202
Mississippi	2,924	12,169	-12,758	4,658	5,707	-3,369	-7,330
Missouri	-252	1,126	-48	76	306	-210	-204
Montana	3,983	5,651	11,725	5,512	4,760	336	-3,519
Nebraska	504	867	-1,489	1,108	479	600	-785
New Mexico	1,527	591	5,338	-823	607	482	-1,873
New York	10,116	17,636	-13,367	8,151	6,347	-2,750	-7,327
Ohio	28,120	58,636	-10,844	35,138	25,728	-13,648	-23,807
Oklahoma	7,912	27,616	22,961	20,970	17,468	-10,345	-18,814
Oregon	1,078	1,341	783	1,240	552	170	-121
Pennsylvania	52,298	94,228	-59,533	25,003	33,464	-15,621	-37,711
Texas	24,869	55,056	63,869	24,153	12,557	-22,072	-34,225
Utah	2,520	8,931	12,955	9,164	4,651	1,416	-2,204
Washington	1,798	1,587	2,067	1,746	462	1,648	-597
West Virginia	28,900	53,643	-35,844	21,644	19,884	-15,242	-28,009
Wyoming	2,976	4,361	5,056	3,529	2,903	-272	-613
AGA Regions							
Producing	68,420	159,319	102,555	94,165	79,056	-57,617	-105,390
Eastern Consuming	252,817	458,106	-179,663	240,936	173,946	-141,841	-242,746
Western Consuming	37,076	66,459	82,844	39,316	10,566	-3,217	-17,907
Total	358,313	683,884	5,735	374,417	263,567	-202,675	-366,042

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 13. Net Withdrawals from Underground Storage, by State, 1996-1998

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996						
	August	July	June	May	April	March	February
Alabama	-395	-205	-670	-367	-153	162	17
Arkansas	-615	-744	-1,166	-1,302	-44	1,259	1,115
California	15,439	7,028	-9,697	-23,523	-11,917	1,459	25,693
Colorado	-3,722	-5,347	-5,035	-2,271	1,268	5,022	1,417
Illinois	-35,172	-35,480	-32,122	-26,711	-3,200	22,829	40,993
Indiana	-6,115	-4,278	-2,398	-178	948	3,532	3,804
Iowa	-13,166	-12,393	-7,677	-1,640	1,980	6,303	8,653
Kansas	-8,265	-7,537	-12,192	-7,892	-5,779	9,984	6,590
Kentucky	-10,071	-13,358	-14,231	-6,224	380	7,911	12,179
Louisiana	-32,218	-29,380	-16,986	-11,703	-2,727	25,245	23,235
Maryland	-1,845	-1,887	-2,621	-2,154	212	1,827	3,086
Michigan	-82,649	-80,355	-78,794	-58,040	-14,063	51,828	83,725
Minnesota	-213	-287	-294	-366	-90	213	250
Mississippi	-7,868	-8,061	-6,662	-2,502	-4,083	6,016	3,023
Missouri	-206	-240	-261	-1,319	296	384	-97
Montana	-3,501	-3,261	-3,577	782	647	3,884	3,443
Nebraska	-1,346	-1,193	-1,924	-1,617	-303	802	754
New Mexico	363	811	48	21	519	2,200	1,614
New York	-12,585	-12,964	-12,079	-13,349	-2,711	8,971	12,756
Ohio	-29,581	-36,092	-37,165	-30,055	-8,729	29,225	33,937
Oklahoma	-14,973	-8,211	-10,949	-19,131	-4,435	14,679	23,470
Oregon	-509	-1,318	-1,365	-841	132	651	940
Pennsylvania	-52,038	-69,480	-62,061	-46,338	-22,497	43,459	64,167
Texas	-18,108	-2,670	-13,902	-28,071	-22,764	43,870	49,673
Utah	-3,884	-6,821	-6,742	-5,533	-188	2,388	8,372
Washington	-1,965	-935	-3,317	-1,973	-356	540	769
West Virginia	-19,913	-32,686	-29,535	-32,767	-16,242	26,887	30,318
Wyoming	-771	-2,160	-1,760	-2,704	-644	1,095	3,044
AGA Regions							
Producing	-81,685	-55,791	-61,809	-70,578	-39,312	103,253	108,720
Eastern Consuming	-265,082	-300,612	-281,537	-220,759	-64,083	204,119	294,292
Western Consuming	874	-13,101	-31,788	-36,431	-11,149	15,252	43,928
Total	-345,894	-369,504	-375,133	-327,768	-114,544	322,623	446,941

[R] = Revised Data.

Notes: This table contains total net withdrawals for each State with natural gas storage facilities. Positive numbers indicate the volume of withdrawals in excess of injections. Negative values indicate the volume of injections in excess of withdrawals. Data through 1996 are final.All other data are preliminary at this time and are not considered final until publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for that year. The American Gas Association (AGA) publishes weekly estimates of working gas levels in underground storage by region. AGA defines the Producing Region as Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi; the Eastern Consuming Region as all States east of the Mississippi River less Mississippi, plus Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri; the Western Consuming Region as all States west of the Mississippi River less the Producing Region and Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

Table 14. Activities of Underground Natural Gas Storage Operators, by State, February 1998

(Volumes in Million Cubic Feet)

State	Total Storage Capacity	Natural Gas in Underground Storage at End of Period			Change in Working Gas from Same Period Previous Year		Storage Activity	
		Base Gas	Working Gas	Total	Volume	Percent	Injections	Withdrawals
Alabama	3,280	1,190	585	1,775	181	45.0	0	187
Arkansas	31,871	11,124	3,660	14,783	1,979	117.7	64	940
California	469,696	247,383	68,980	316,363	-12,628	-15.5	1,282	28,048
Colorado	99,600	48,140	20,246	68,386	385	1.9	80	6,417
Illinois	898,239	651,403	120,861	772,264	22,068	22.3	1,225	37,307
Indiana	113,210	73,777	23,040	96,817	740	3.3	83	3,405
Iowa	270,200	200,700	17,855	218,555	5,242	41.6	1,159	6,493
Kansas	298,666	191,487	49,391	240,878	11,577	30.6	3,057	11,237
Kentucky	219,908	109,063	62,046	171,108	3,145	5.3	476	10,457
Louisiana	559,473	266,337	120,436	386,773	55,832	86.4	23,659	28,823
Maryland	62,000	46,677	7,095	53,773	2,702	61.5	575	3,321
Michigan	1,052,236	420,493	313,359	733,852	77,368	32.8	4,024	49,910
Minnesota	7,000	4,623	1,725	6,348	360	26.3	0	203
Mississippi	134,012	75,743	30,583	106,325	609	2.0	3,415	7,666
Missouri	31,126	21,600	8,978	30,578	858	10.6	167	177
Montana	375,010	167,376	39,091	206,467	-9,288	-19.2	460	3,014
Nebraska	39,469	31,507	2,763	34,270	2,185	377.6	147	502
New Mexico	96,600	24,659	6,091	30,750	2,606	74.8	999	869
New York	173,979	102,980	35,111	138,090	5,453	18.4	339	9,887
Ohio	557,452	352,680	58,282	410,962	21,835	59.9	27	34,050
Oklahoma	395,087	233,763	56,985	290,748	21,657	61.3	6,352	7,089
Oregon	11,623	4,896	4,193	9,089	1,645	64.6	0	1,253
Pennsylvania	680,006	354,901	168,811	523,712	14,735	9.6	4,269	54,056
Texas	678,534	253,965	115,956	369,921	39,928	52.5	21,410	18,069
Utah	121,980	62,100	10,074	72,174	3,239	47.4	0	6,783
Washington	37,300	22,096	6,611	28,708	168	2.6	32	4,164
West Virginia	484,597	296,487	53,146	349,633	3,245	6.5	285	36,569
Wyoming	105,869	60,772	12,163	72,935	194	1.6	0	2,059
AGA Regions								
Producing	2,194,242	1,057,077	383,101	1,440,178	134,189	53.9	58,957	74,692
Eastern Consuming	4,585,702	2,663,459	871,931	3,535,390	159,758	22.4	12,777	246,321
Western Consuming	1,228,076	617,387	163,084	780,471	-15,925	-8.9	1,854	51,940
Total	8,008,021	4,337,923	1,418,115	5,756,038	278,022	24.4	73,587	372,953

Notes: Gas in storage at the end of a reporting period may not equal the quantity derived by adding or subtracting net injections or withdrawals during the period to the quantity of gas in storage at the beginning of the period. This is due to changes in the quantities of native gas included in base gas and/or losses in base gas due to migration from storage reservoirs. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The American Gas Association (AGA) publishes weekly estimates of working gas levels in underground storage by region. AGA defines the Producing Region as Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi; the Eastern Consuming Region as all States east of the Mississippi River less Mississippi, plus Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri; the Western Consuming Region as all States west of the Mississippi River less the Producing Region and Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri.

Source: Form EIA-191, "Monthly Underground Gas Storage Report."

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	9,689	48,328	7,914	3,963	1,435	1,250
Alaska	2,240	15,284	2,162	1,684	1,569	743
Arizona	7,103	31,162	4,780	1,980	1,057	1,127
Arkansas	5,336	42,472	6,375	4,018	1,346	949
California	82,302	486,233	69,510	40,537	24,905	21,772
Colorado	NA	NA	16,540	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	6,263	NA	5,901	3,625	NA	1,001
Delaware	1,408	8,920	1,206	667	250	183
District of Columbia	2,409	15,698	2,312	1,414	553	393
Florida	2,823	14,538	2,038	1,192	755	699
Georgia	20,167	114,282	19,723	16,465	6,777	3,190
Hawaii	55	518	45	42	39	40
Idaho	2,975	NA	2,372	1,429	639	NA
Illinois	78,417	497,370	69,685	56,316	29,486	11,697
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	17,458	NA	3,491
Iowa	13,560	81,357	12,039	8,592	4,027	1,645
Kansas	13,494	R75,968	R11,319	8,812	2,419	1,629
Kentucky	10,618	NA	11,153	8,075	NA	1,448
Louisiana	9,311	NA	8,007	4,321	NA	1,697
Maine	153	1,009	142	107	66	30
Maryland	12,609	77,109	10,927	8,296	3,543	2,067
Massachusetts	16,948	NA	15,274	10,140	4,780	2,555
Michigan	56,636	379,431	49,980	37,898	17,835	8,767
Minnesota	21,603	132,392	17,705	15,376	6,811	2,864
Mississippi	NA	NA	4,327	2,545	896	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	19,007	12,077	NA	2,625
Montana	3,418	20,995	3,197	2,030	1,230	508
Nebraska	7,902	R47,115	5,790	4,401	1,382	936
Nevada	5,025	25,154	3,867	1,917	1,019	802
New Hampshire	1,140	NA	933	616	327	NA
New Jersey	30,800	212,726	30,622	19,893	8,843	5,309
New Mexico	7,884	36,380	8,162	4,067	1,209	830
New York	48,009	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	10,803	52,993	9,219	4,884	1,441	935
North Dakota	1,910	11,900	1,471	1,178	474	229
Ohio	50,527	354,654	51,089	37,009	19,335	7,228
Oklahoma	13,774	71,745	11,053	6,181	1,966	1,548
Oregon	6,117	33,055	4,834	2,809	1,498	737
Pennsylvania	31,526	262,306	37,823	26,338	12,987	6,315
Rhode Island	2,781	18,162	2,509	1,464	659	473
South Carolina	5,432	25,475	4,634	2,399	631	466
South Dakota	2,196	13,225	1,734	1,329	569	261
Tennessee	NA	NA	11,064	6,385	1,905	1,187
Texas	36,854	211,229	33,619	19,418	8,261	6,416
Utah	8,396	58,099	10,374	6,017	4,299	1,957
Vermont	427	2,631	345	214	118	59
Virginia	11,546	73,716	11,657	7,430	3,007	1,640
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	5,534	35,150	5,431	3,949	1,358	784
Wisconsin	22,087	136,335	19,157	16,222	8,154	2,974
Wyoming	NA	11,816	1,142	1,175	646	330
Total	798,766	R5,004,418	R730,608	499,601	235,978	131,837

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	1,238	1,392	1,604	2,638	3,180	5,326
Alaska	402	463	508	789	1,177	1,767
Arizona	910	1,019	1,154	1,571	2,259	4,235
Arkansas	918	1,028	1,240	2,324	3,293	4,942
California	20,951	26,840	23,572	28,707	39,271	48,377
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,929	NA
Connecticut	903	949	1,380	2,332	4,378	5,176
Delaware	178	194	318	557	942	1,265
District of Columbia	372	419	562	944	1,316	2,049
Florida	742	785	856	944	1,013	1,279
Georgia	2,944	3,195	3,357	3,834	8,221	9,001
Hawaii	41	43	41	42	41	46
Idaho	294	346	433	939	1,464	1,909
Illinois	10,111	10,378	11,617	26,081	41,192	61,416
Indiana	2,989	2,852	4,958	9,482	15,219	20,684
Iowa	1,472	1,593	2,102	3,938	6,971	9,528
Kansas	1,616	1,862	1,652	3,581	6,402	8,769
Kentucky	1,077	1,419	1,572	2,954	4,883	7,293
Louisiana	1,671	1,685	2,050	2,824	3,680	5,619
Maine	26	21	34	56	85	142
Maryland	1,800	1,906	2,677	4,215	6,913	8,998
Massachusetts	2,437	2,831	4,370	6,917	12,122	15,127
Michigan	7,264	4,748	12,010	26,958	38,256	51,299
Minnesota	2,556	2,706	3,499	6,775	11,435	16,959
Mississippi	NA	NA	920	1,463	1,904	3,038
Missouri	2,403	2,717	3,665	6,474	11,030	15,422
Montana	447	411	631	1,143	1,996	2,468
Nebraska	937	1,015	[R]1,367	3,177	4,355	6,232
Nevada	777	887	981	1,419	2,018	3,172
New Hampshire	155	160	263	465	744	913
New Jersey	4,680	5,102	6,457	11,258	18,139	31,984
New Mexico	843	815	238	1,952	1,503	3,810
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	900	1,074	1,599	2,991	4,087	5,811
North Dakota	206	228	333	730	1,178	1,576
Ohio	6,202	7,533	9,785	21,575	33,023	44,153
Oklahoma	1,519	1,679	2,105	3,857	6,160	9,070
Oregon	670	836	1,029	1,920	3,206	4,350
Pennsylvania	4,714	5,153	7,583	15,446	25,130	33,537
Rhode Island	443	480	727	1,171	1,994	2,462
South Carolina	444	512	701	1,230	1,776	2,592
South Dakota	233	248	368	784	1,250	1,625
Tennessee	1,080	1,119	NA	3,019	4,797	NA
Texas	6,101	6,829	7,595	10,420	14,025	22,686
Utah	1,466	1,501	1,601	1,821	4,875	5,945
Vermont	52	57	97	189	283	383
Virginia	1,473	1,576	2,054	4,227	6,662	9,123
Washington	NA	NA	3,055	5,591	4,586	8,132
West Virginia	594	488	961	2,246	3,421	4,318
Wisconsin	2,550	2,878	2,965	7,456	11,112	17,378
Wyoming	252	294	395	1,076	1,058	1,544
Total	119,068	130,638	[R]159,826	285,439	433,307	604,856

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	9,098	9,290	56,522	6,664	3,461	1,647
Alaska	1,618	2,402	16,179	2,181	1,708	1,238
Arizona	5,092	5,978	27,709	4,051	2,322	1,082
Arkansas	7,754	8,285	46,289	6,286	3,768	1,425
California	66,688	75,103	473,310	62,905	43,702	30,462
Colorado	NA	NA	110,924	15,814	9,571	4,886
Connecticut	6,538	6,255	43,764	5,842	3,522	1,840
Delaware	1,612	1,549	9,791	1,236	648	291
District of Columbia	2,655	2,708	17,290	2,406	1,252	578
Florida	2,068	2,167	16,293	1,583	972	752
Georgia	16,024	21,550	127,062	18,574	14,651	5,771
Hawaii	49	51	540	44	41	39
Idaho	2,542	2,564	14,941	2,224	1,570	646
Illinois	69,338	100,053	538,749	80,922	63,715	28,081
Indiana	26,294	32,779	179,939	26,087	18,577	7,846
Iowa	11,881	17,568	88,078	14,138	9,782	3,620
Kansas	12,105	15,803	85,376	14,388	9,447	3,163
Kentucky	8,964	13,942	70,232	10,177	9,022	3,018
Louisiana	8,991	9,736	56,626	6,173	3,511	2,102
Maine	133	166	967	120	105	67
Maryland	12,080	13,687	85,533	11,426	7,828	3,738
Massachusetts	17,654	NA	114,365	13,947	9,943	5,012
Michigan	57,545	66,871	399,522	52,724	38,862	18,528
Minnesota	19,966	25,740	142,319	22,152	14,959	6,705
Mississippi	4,968	5,050	30,157	3,676	1,880	929
Missouri	23,426	25,499	137,225	20,539	11,687	4,321
Montana	3,038	3,897	22,175	3,286	2,458	1,267
Nebraska	7,829	9,692	48,989	7,283	4,043	2,173
Nevada	3,825	4,470	22,607	3,386	2,069	894
New Hampshire	1,136	1,061	7,012	855	667	312
New Jersey	34,709	35,729	222,619	29,983	18,933	9,917
New Mexico	5,630	7,320	33,689	5,663	3,689	1,330
New York	NA	NA	403,264	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	10,002	10,050	58,812	8,607	4,461	1,701
North Dakota	1,984	2,313	12,591	1,894	1,256	554
Ohio	52,497	65,225	374,824	52,480	38,565	18,651
Oklahoma	12,687	13,920	76,629	11,298	5,722	2,267
Oregon	5,308	5,857	33,236	5,200	3,164	1,357
Pennsylvania	41,287	45,992	278,606	36,688	27,037	13,202
Rhode Island	2,891	2,890	18,839	2,350	1,416	738
South Carolina	4,994	5,097	29,406	4,336	2,168	800
South Dakota	2,089	2,735	14,085	2,243	1,414	578
Tennessee	12,086	12,795	70,423	10,177	5,949	1,987
Texas	33,154	42,706	229,318	33,952	17,793	9,479
Utah	8,366	9,876	54,344	8,203	5,749	4,215
Vermont	416	419	2,523	302	208	100
Virginia	11,741	13,126	76,214	10,946	7,388	2,879
Washington	9,377	10,885	62,689	9,804	6,207	2,930
West Virginia	5,630	5,969	37,390	5,166	3,391	1,609
Wisconsin	19,323	26,165	147,893	21,285	16,724	7,783
Wyoming	1,660	2,243	13,534	1,744	1,334	1,087
Total	765,275	907,986	5,241,414	737,722	502,981	243,121

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 15. Natural Gas Deliveries to Residential Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	1,321	1,227	1,295	1,472	2,948	6,321
Alaska	589	544	493	647	964	1,424
Arizona	900	836	916	1,089	1,328	2,155
Arkansas	1,044	955	930	1,202	1,967	4,846
California	26,104	21,757	18,649	25,996	30,001	36,723
Colorado	2,773	2,505	2,869	4,316	6,901	11,526
Connecticut	992	954	1,088	1,274	2,303	4,399
Delaware	181	175	196	310	516	1,116
District of Columbia	401	380	412	582	807	1,712
Florida	690	658	741	786	1,016	1,640
Georgia	3,092	2,972	3,179	3,115	4,272	9,875
Hawaii	41	40	42	45	44	49
Idaho	364	277	300	542	976	1,315
Illinois	13,137	9,546	11,346	12,437	27,063	43,288
Indiana	3,617	3,117	3,201	4,513	8,919	16,823
Iowa	1,954	1,610	1,663	2,343	4,187	6,945
Kansas	1,973	1,640	1,836	1,734	3,054	6,313
Kentucky	1,389	1,253	1,108	1,335	2,255	5,565
Louisiana	1,836	1,831	1,820	1,977	2,562	5,158
Maine	28	23	25	29	49	81
Maryland	2,207	2,064	2,139	2,709	4,136	7,257
Massachusetts	2,677	2,463	2,814	3,930	7,569	11,564
Michigan	9,068	7,300	7,657	10,619	24,645	40,288
Minnesota	2,968	2,433	2,583	3,708	7,335	12,254
Mississippi	804	771	816	839	1,366	3,174
Missouri	2,749	2,448	2,688	3,404	6,252	13,133
Montana	634	431	462	745	1,400	2,028
Nebraska	1,017	932	985	1,475	2,651	4,786
Nevada	732	678	779	1,011	1,264	1,884
New Hampshire	169	155	159	233	426	698
New Jersey	5,472	4,715	5,103	6,412	11,915	20,410
New Mexico	844	836	1,623	1,701	610	2,586
New York	NA	NA	10,129	14,186	25,231	41,232
North Carolina	913	862	889	1,210	2,131	6,189
North Dakota	256	209	212	356	736	1,320
Ohio	7,026	6,306	7,210	10,315	17,670	34,510
Oklahoma	1,679	1,515	1,628	1,989	3,321	7,697
Oregon	821	673	839	1,386	2,300	2,821
Pennsylvania	5,907	5,295	5,688	7,575	13,490	25,624
Rhode Island	467	450	484	692	1,216	1,901
South Carolina	476	419	425	547	954	2,996
South Dakota	316	231	239	464	803	1,367
Tennessee	1,190	1,101	1,166	1,327	2,355	7,058
Texas	7,495	6,534	7,216	7,819	9,574	19,123
Utah	2,540	1,416	1,533	1,351	2,252	4,540
Vermont	56	47	51	85	167	268
Virginia	1,414	1,424	1,502	2,088	2,536	6,501
Washington	1,572	1,250	1,628	2,610	4,456	5,418
West Virginia	696	537	590	817	1,652	3,877
Wisconsin	3,130	2,726	2,753	4,415	8,015	12,774
Wyoming	368	265	273	510	922	1,292
Total	137,556	118,296	124,371	162,277	271,486	473,842

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	4,529	34,239	3,740	2,540	2,107	2,375
Alaska	2,883	23,254	2,748	2,304	2,221	1,336
Arizona	4,129	30,178	3,386	2,273	1,754	1,839
Arkansas	4,781	29,518	3,996	2,726	1,352	1,133
California	30,457	254,440	26,174	21,235	19,673	18,468
Colorado	NA	NA	8,532	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	5,757	NA	5,776	3,208	NA	1,560
Delaware	935	7,095	1,413	520	282	233
District of Columbia	2,542	17,034	2,293	1,354	899	852
Florida	4,583	37,644	3,833	3,203	2,687	2,561
Georgia	8,471	57,474	7,991	6,146	3,654	2,811
Hawaii	196	NA	185	NA	171	166
Idaho	1,977	11,435	1,657	982	585	411
Illinois	30,533	205,941	27,467	23,244	12,431	6,546
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	9,608	5,146	2,667
Iowa	7,938	50,218	7,166	5,681	3,031	1,358
Kansas	7,378	NA	NA	4,780	2,508	2,087
Kentucky	5,668	NA	6,217	4,223	NA	1,268
Louisiana	3,418	25,704	2,987	1,988	1,330	1,250
Maine	422	2,713	375	289	176	91
Maryland	6,659	53,255	6,365	8,614	2,917	2,271
Massachusetts	13,716	105,883	11,544	8,664	7,063	5,488
Michigan	25,919	197,276	26,512	19,536	10,084	6,211
Minnesota	15,257	93,655	12,420	10,831	5,320	2,563
Mississippi	NA	NA	2,928	2,026	1,157	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	9,543	6,200	NA	2,196
Montana	2,178	13,932	2,005	1,299	793	423
Nebraska	4,903	42,107	4,247	3,487	2,351	1,868
Nevada	3,078	21,822	2,567	1,797	1,270	1,192
New Hampshire	1,167	NA	1,010	703	411	NA
New Jersey	20,200	147,228	20,186	13,739	7,215	6,062
New Mexico	4,509	26,151	3,956	2,423	1,160	1,020
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6,495	38,942	5,608	3,490	2,057	1,751
North Dakota	1,753	11,392	1,374	1,163	588	344
Ohio	27,046	182,416	25,219	17,840	9,823	5,006
Oklahoma	7,969	43,776	5,673	3,390	2,126	1,659
Oregon	3,889	25,380	3,341	2,016	1,363	1,023
Pennsylvania	21,571	146,712	20,160	14,246	9,659	5,298
Rhode Island	1,786	12,303	1,413	1,212	637	460
South Carolina	2,955	20,713	2,671	1,771	1,176	1,904
South Dakota	1,621	10,426	1,312	1,022	549	334
Tennessee	NA	NA	8,120	5,216	2,846	2,120
Texas	24,280	212,352	26,149	20,862	14,187	15,035
Utah	4,544	31,130	5,152	3,187	2,020	1,124
Vermont	487	3,051	403	282	184	108
Virginia	8,673	61,430	8,549	5,455	3,489	2,392
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	3,564	26,927	3,447	2,904	1,576	1,195
Wisconsin	12,688	92,418	12,954	10,586	5,664	2,901
Wyoming	NA	NA	1,092	1,065	633	NA
Total	452,825	3,216,920	410,558	315,177	188,466	140,478

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	3,087	3,497	1,779	2,020	2,194	2,613
Alaska	1,104	1,167	1,191	1,546	1,914	2,482
Arizona	1,770	1,939	1,976	2,141	2,563	3,153
Arkansas	1,132	1,133	1,219	1,653	2,172	3,149
California	18,728	17,971	16,572	18,994	21,091	23,612
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,121	NA
Connecticut	1,754	1,895	1,986	2,586	4,055	4,797
Delaware	183	206	281	420	628	858
District of Columbia	853	783	951	1,373	842	2,183
Florida	2,651	2,578	2,917	2,902	3,017	3,307
Georgia	2,626	2,709	2,800	3,216	4,152	4,864
Hawaii	160	175	170	166	174	180
Idaho	356	373	399	686	1,041	1,345
Illinois	5,935	6,084	6,145	10,664	16,797	23,444
Indiana	2,551	2,428	6,344	9,965	7,610	10,465
Iowa	1,110	1,306	1,262	2,376	3,976	5,758
Kansas	2,685	3,283	2,078	2,798	4,004	6,012
Kentucky	967	1,176	1,181	1,890	2,913	4,093
Louisiana	1,195	1,350	1,408	1,492	1,837	3,313
Maine	78	72	92	152	231	378
Maryland	2,226	2,378	2,305	2,735	4,420	5,563
Massachusetts	5,776	5,555	7,151	6,266	9,068	11,630
Michigan	5,889	2,278	7,664	13,205	19,207	25,654
Minnesota	2,522	2,496	3,004	5,155	8,361	12,000
Mississippi	NA	NA	1,176	1,237	1,533	2,106
Missouri	2,054	2,151	2,457	3,569	5,786	7,970
Montana	383	363	451	714	1,342	1,652
Nebraska	2,896	5,042	1,728	2,430	3,190	4,117
Nevada	1,145	1,097	1,409	1,666	1,896	2,442
New Hampshire	217	216	286	472	739	954
New Jersey	5,793	6,094	7,027	9,816	13,645	21,543
New Mexico	997	984	960	1,766	1,862	2,935
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,629	1,548	1,770	2,401	2,973	3,806
North Dakota	291	305	343	619	1,095	1,408
Ohio	4,408	4,153	6,276	11,339	15,190	23,205
Oklahoma	1,626	1,649	1,517	2,617	3,571	5,041
Oregon	912	1,007	1,067	1,574	2,304	3,076
Pennsylvania	3,779	4,680	5,554	10,354	13,007	17,888
Rhode Island	399	431	537	892	1,144	1,740
South Carolina	1,019	997	1,214	1,278	1,379	1,816
South Dakota	250	246	283	604	940	1,235
Tennessee	2,064	2,090	NA	3,242	4,276	NA
Texas	15,234	15,315	11,993	12,860	13,790	18,114
Utah	943	927	946	1,268	2,675	3,363
Vermont	80	80	108	160	296	429
Virginia	2,449	2,370	2,681	4,381	5,762	7,212
Washington	NA	NA	2,917	4,098	4,100	5,627
West Virginia	1,292	1,044	1,181	1,693	2,222	2,816
Wisconsin	2,961	2,769	2,868	5,507	7,225	10,989
Wyoming	345	943	633	1,065	1,445	1,593
Total	138,290	138,988	149,381	206,302	267,072	359,280

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	4,063	4,224	29,002	3,123	1,991	1,402
Alaska	2,198	3,042	27,315	3,236	2,743	2,337
Arizona	3,525	3,858	29,102	3,259	2,461	1,748
Arkansas	4,730	5,123	31,009	3,876	2,462	1,356
California	26,107	25,816	236,332	24,836	21,313	18,727
Colorado	NA	NA	68,931	9,028	5,807	3,306
Connecticut	5,346	5,792	39,818	4,902	3,112	2,400
Delaware	1,046	1,025	6,695	821	502	277
District of Columbia	2,316	2,335	16,353	2,325	1,195	804
Florida	3,862	4,126	41,898	3,830	3,179	2,957
Georgia	7,924	8,582	61,377	7,462	5,450	3,339
Hawaii	188	188	2,132	176	160	170
Idaho	1,784	1,816	11,540	1,621	1,107	597
Illinois	30,059	37,125	218,086	32,425	25,216	12,090
Indiana	12,807	15,715	87,568	12,378	9,122	4,102
Iowa	7,056	10,137	54,576	8,510	5,896	2,101
Kansas	8,130	7,190	57,231	9,187	4,867	2,057
Kentucky	5,483	7,206	40,980	5,892	4,439	2,241
Louisiana	3,574	3,979	25,769	2,435	1,680	1,395
Maine	348	433	2,566	310	280	172
Maryland	6,380	7,080	45,891	5,433	4,693	2,427
Massachusetts	13,854	13,824	96,192	11,752	9,718	5,432
Michigan	28,433	32,603	201,431	26,123	19,486	9,472
Minnesota	13,403	15,580	98,580	15,009	10,756	5,479
Mississippi	3,062	3,226	22,230	2,333	1,631	1,088
Missouri	12,828	12,556	72,833	10,204	6,136	2,959
Montana	1,947	2,558	14,836	2,123	1,659	848
Nebraska	4,845	5,907	40,833	5,032	3,678	2,778
Nevada	2,629	2,711	20,469	2,417	1,817	1,269
New Hampshire	1,079	1,073	7,099	896	698	360
New Jersey	14,211	21,897	150,432	18,834	12,586	7,731
New Mexico	3,938	4,151	26,544	3,553	2,450	1,365
New York	NA	NA	253,129	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	5,850	6,059	40,467	5,160	3,240	1,917
North Dakota	1,879	1,982	12,165	1,726	1,286	661
Ohio	28,174	31,783	190,195	26,298	18,274	8,548
Oklahoma	7,183	7,724	46,284	6,014	3,273	1,900
Oregon	3,686	4,011	25,622	3,595	2,314	1,306
Pennsylvania	19,583	22,506	154,677	22,333	15,107	8,161
Rhode Island	1,744	1,694	12,301	1,290	972	648
South Carolina	2,689	2,799	20,329	2,447	1,644	1,157
South Dakota	1,607	2,045	11,602	1,813	1,237	571
Tennessee	9,488	9,084	58,513	7,599	5,116	2,830
Texas	21,368	27,444	178,573	18,053	12,865	10,151
Utah	4,473	5,051	29,666	4,220	3,185	2,073
Vermont	444	477	2,825	348	276	162
Virginia	8,021	8,670	59,294	7,489	5,776	3,363
Washington	6,275	7,474	48,252	6,623	4,489	2,701
West Virginia	3,652	3,903	28,030	3,400	2,494	1,620
Wisconsin	12,071	15,922	93,868	13,368	11,029	4,694
Wyoming	1,423	1,681	9,735	1,748	1,301	640
Total	423,060	479,866	3,161,176	409,165	294,522	171,277

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 16. Natural Gas Deliveries to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	1,207	1,133	1,169	1,234	1,716	2,881
Alaska	1,617	1,396	1,337	1,458	1,789	2,364
Arizona	1,680	1,753	1,779	1,987	2,110	2,532
Arkansas	1,106	1,060	1,056	1,052	1,519	2,964
California	17,544	17,540	17,155	15,772	16,348	17,358
Colorado	2,227	2,156	2,406	3,052	4,424	6,977
Connecticut	1,822	1,714	1,969	1,747	2,255	3,535
Delaware	223	203	202	245	365	691
District of Columbia	774	750	878	824	1,233	1,925
Florida	2,840	2,716	2,836	3,029	3,336	3,918
Georgia	2,673	2,594	2,737	2,508	3,297	5,425
Hawaii	171	166	176	176	172	190
Idaho	421	354	346	477	710	996
Illinois	7,125	5,314	5,426	5,695	9,659	17,937
Indiana	2,202	2,104	2,111	2,464	4,195	7,791
Iowa	1,926	1,080	1,212	1,664	2,734	4,783
Kansas	1,286	3,505	3,341	1,916	3,017	4,820
Kentucky	1,194	1,123	1,033	1,057	1,509	3,305
Louisiana	1,305	1,321	1,268	1,477	1,618	2,384
Maine	78	75	74	82	132	208
Maryland	1,922	1,866	1,608	1,816	2,672	3,766
Massachusetts	4,767	4,274	3,751	4,176	6,555	8,955
Michigan	6,146	5,383	5,673	6,343	12,272	19,664
Minnesota	2,867	2,254	2,377	3,072	5,383	8,798
Mississippi	1,078	1,198	1,156	1,069	1,256	1,987
Missouri	2,235	2,356	2,289	2,380	3,563	6,625
Montana	498	374	386	509	862	1,332
Nebraska	2,273	2,489	3,544	1,460	1,995	3,099
Nevada	1,116	1,062	1,145	1,286	1,454	1,811
New Hampshire	201	193	180	244	402	661
New Jersey	5,870	5,536	5,807	6,280	8,824	14,789
New Mexico	1,079	1,352	1,429	1,592	1,410	2,433
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	1,658	1,575	1,415	1,586	1,970	3,760
North Dakota	410	301	271	348	677	1,142
Ohio	4,048	4,401	4,569	7,661	8,960	16,833
Oklahoma	1,759	1,678	1,798	1,770	2,222	4,413
Oregon	1,023	905	967	1,304	1,786	2,059
Pennsylvania	4,302	4,365	4,348	5,199	7,729	13,276
Rhode Island	581	443	421	446	757	1,251
South Carolina	1,041	957	940	997	1,154	1,884
South Dakota	352	283	288	385	619	1,059
Tennessee	2,354	1,979	1,962	2,145	2,682	5,317
Texas	8,830	12,079	12,459	12,257	14,205	17,134
Utah	1,279	874	904	892	1,356	2,479
Vermont	90	69	67	97	153	279
Virginia	2,401	2,081	2,517	2,928	3,465	5,137
Washington	1,920	1,697	1,857	2,672	3,434	4,147
West Virginia	1,171	1,259	1,317	1,062	1,511	2,457
Wisconsin	2,376	2,294	2,037	2,796	5,017	8,140
Wyoming	250	197	197	342	712	925
Total	124,490	122,985	125,522	133,356	182,859	283,635

NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Deliveries for total year 1996 may not equal the sum of the twelve months. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	18,483	206,129	18,755	17,910	17,161	16,150
Alaska	6,454	73,863	6,876	5,571	6,313	4,233
Arizona	2,533	27,134	2,688	2,360	2,335	2,582
Arkansas	13,339	147,046	13,202	12,751	12,471	11,035
California	64,039	731,180	63,859	61,447	60,283	65,816
Colorado	NA	NA	7,088	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	3,402	35,031	3,422	3,408	2,588	2,362
Delaware	1,604	R14,841	R1,580	1,327	1,202	1,107
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	12,902	NA	12,641	12,056	12,083	NA
Georgia	13,808	170,988	12,800	12,468	12,817	12,855
Hawaii	0	0	0	—	0	0
Idaho [a]	3,344	35,089	3,159	3,109	3,226	2,756
Illinois	33,208	316,352	30,515	27,702	24,750	22,004
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	26,650	23,332	21,152
Iowa	11,321	111,430	10,686	10,199	9,886	8,468
Kansas	9,697	NA	NA	8,212	7,830	7,321
Kentucky	9,839	NA	9,442	8,835	NA	7,052
Louisiana	82,928	983,217	81,573	80,707	84,368	82,780
Maine	202	2,525	216	296	243	208
Maryland	13,699	61,353	13,713	263	4,308	4,427
Massachusetts	9,923	108,725	9,185	8,316	8,095	7,625
Michigan	33,980	326,414	31,551	27,735	24,470	23,655
Minnesota	9,171	102,200	9,571	9,674	8,759	7,183
Mississippi	NA	NA	7,043	7,238	6,572	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	6,701	6,057	NA	4,322
Montana	1,884	18,122	2,064	1,850	1,612	1,290
Nebraska	3,481	31,322	3,723	1,923	2,697	2,050
Nevada	1,885	31,100	2,530	2,499	2,689	2,654
New Hampshire	481	NA	468	442	499	NA
New Jersey	18,980	202,654	17,569	15,519	16,683	16,219
New Mexico	1,984	24,853	2,146	2,019	1,881	1,982
New York	NA	NA	NA	27,644	22,070	26,560
North Carolina	10,752	116,320	10,426	9,608	9,568	9,017
North Dakota	1,010	10,999	929	869	812	754
Ohio	35,912	336,659	32,492	30,107	26,986	24,750
Oklahoma	16,497	205,823	16,600	15,704	15,473	16,687
Oregon	9,760	89,782	9,596	8,694	8,284	8,041
Pennsylvania	22,115	234,163	20,983	21,509	17,230	16,783
Rhode Island	2,173	24,470	2,179	2,148	1,509	1,440
South Carolina	9,645	115,115	9,344	8,702	8,239	8,883
South Dakota	565	6,961	606	618	425	470
Tennessee	NA	NA	12,466	8,602	11,242	13,313
Texas	149,477	NA	174,230	162,492	165,162	NA
Utah	4,735	44,290	4,504	4,129	4,228	2,497
Vermont	223	2,337	235	226	224	176
Virginia	6,747	84,644	7,773	6,522	5,914	6,951
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	4,510	51,114	4,610	4,353	4,150	4,032
Wisconsin	16,337	152,545	14,848	14,202	11,931	10,069
Wyoming	NA	NA	4,102	4,328	NA	NA
Total	773,857	R8,760,488	R789,823	724,299	706,570	687,896

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	16,827	16,848	16,253	17,284	18,182	16,885
Alaska	6,395	5,968	5,915	5,619	6,443	6,993
Arizona	2,375	2,246	2,170	2,332	1,989	2,071
Arkansas	11,994	11,785	11,598	11,903	12,008	12,361
California	67,815	65,810	58,874	58,119	57,480	57,065
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,831	NA
Connecticut	2,550	2,440	2,441	2,870	3,308	3,521
Delaware	1,017	1,106	1,156	1,308	1,354	1,249
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,529	12,164	11,539	12,515	12,365	11,905
Georgia	13,575	12,874	12,448	16,828	16,740	16,153
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	2,371	2,723	2,724	2,673	3,180	3,200
Illinois	20,706	22,431	22,272	25,139	26,550	29,761
Indiana	20,475	19,853	17,289	19,839	23,608	26,703
Iowa	8,680	7,768	7,823	8,516	9,081	9,800
Kansas	7,998	11,607	8,284	8,904	8,519	9,297
Kentucky	7,079	6,526	6,669	7,704	7,769	8,408
Louisiana	83,946	80,979	82,324	83,780	82,622	78,729
Maine	191	178	197	226	247	182
Maryland	5,019	4,767	5,126	4,734	4,495	5,528
Massachusetts	8,946	8,930	10,487	8,389	10,392	10,520
Michigan	23,705	16,029	25,327	27,343	27,854	32,629
Minnesota	7,771	6,780	7,681	7,566	8,338	9,333
Mississippi	NA	NA	6,054	5,804	6,535	6,721
Missouri	4,338	4,492	4,810	4,987	7,149	5,099
Montana	1,253	1,093	1,176	1,365	1,178	1,695
Nebraska	2,627	1,207	2,343	2,465	3,051	3,167
Nevada	2,675	2,517	2,519	2,791	2,424	2,665
New Hampshire	451	422	434	905	632	570
New Jersey	17,715	16,450	15,822	16,773	16,587	18,406
New Mexico	1,957	2,097	2,041	2,123	1,935	1,944
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	9,696	9,102	9,195	9,687	10,561	10,341
North Dakota	817	473	707	911	867	1,574
Ohio	24,078	22,725	22,461	26,644	27,049	30,688
Oklahoma	17,620	16,618	17,536	17,339	17,335	17,207
Oregon	8,313	7,289	5,557	6,033	6,322	6,726
Pennsylvania	17,206	15,131	16,359	18,780	21,556	22,001
Rhode Island	1,491	2,159	2,265	2,401	2,514	2,241
South Carolina	10,653	17,104	8,451	9,122	9,260	9,152
South Dakota	499	322	492	531	624	705
Tennessee	13,153	10,831	NA	11,767	12,548	NA
Texas	172,857	166,725	165,999	166,759	164,032	182,742
Utah	3,369	3,482	3,408	3,633	3,757	3,777
Vermont	157	144	146	218	200	234
Virginia	8,927	8,064	5,864	7,452	6,449	4,162
Washington	NA	NA	8,005	8,513	8,189	9,259
West Virginia	4,106	3,991	3,905	4,439	6,731	2,577
Wisconsin	9,521	9,041	9,458	11,310	13,597	15,650
Wyoming	3,672	3,234	3,858	4,125	3,864	3,795
Total	715,778	691,587	680,528	713,886	732,025	766,735

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	16,341	17,534	201,414	17,016	16,951	18,097
Alaska	6,448	7,090	75,616	7,034	6,450	6,421
Arizona	1,944	2,041	26,979	2,536	2,436	2,363
Arkansas	12,195	13,744	141,300	12,552	12,171	12,008
California	55,756	58,855	693,539	61,618	59,107	57,199
Colorado	NA	NA	83,640	7,861	7,271	5,109
Connecticut	3,031	3,088	32,451	3,013	3,386	3,108
Delaware	1,192	1,243	14,164	1,148	1,180	1,338
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,527	12,521	136,722	11,160	11,655	10,931
Georgia	16,385	15,044	181,768	15,926	15,856	15,569
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	2,802	3,166	34,577	2,891	2,747	3,023
Illinois	31,673	32,850	322,275	35,802	30,672	24,666
Indiana	25,597	29,284	289,219	25,886	24,549	23,056
Iowa	9,785	10,738	113,995	10,955	11,178	9,460
Kansas	8,058	11,851	110,294	9,372	9,897	7,314
Kentucky	8,964	10,483	94,481	9,646	8,705	7,555
Louisiana	78,331	83,077	1,048,432	86,865	89,171	89,370
Maine	162	180	2,190	171	234	239
Maryland	4,661	4,312	50,022	4,956	3,981	4,196
Massachusetts	10,375	7,465	100,015	9,252	8,643	9,419
Michigan	32,134	33,982	347,043	32,754	29,990	25,126
Minnesota	10,082	9,463	102,471	9,903	10,656	9,236
Mississippi	6,686	7,337	80,887	6,503	6,507	7,363
Missouri	9,463	7,097	71,533	6,510	6,157	4,963
Montana	1,634	1,913	18,103	1,985	1,668	1,554
Nebraska	3,090	2,979	36,125	3,689	3,179	3,248
Nevada	2,462	2,675	32,606	2,859	2,705	2,548
New Hampshire	411	411	4,916	404	529	471
New Jersey	15,694	19,217	200,933	27,230	17,727	14,853
New Mexico	2,119	2,608	22,858	2,173	1,875	1,799
New York	NA	NA	322,661	31,374	26,765	25,488
North Carolina	9,950	9,168	104,124	9,413	9,964	10,368
North Dakota	1,253	1,033	7,911	924	955	685
Ohio	32,631	36,048	347,149	33,111	30,242	27,432
Oklahoma	18,790	18,914	201,024	19,194	15,941	16,689
Oregon	6,525	8,402	87,754	8,498	8,526	8,657
Pennsylvania	23,241	23,384	243,499	21,089	22,617	19,275
Rhode Island	1,993	2,131	25,829	2,553	2,992	3,189
South Carolina	8,054	8,152	95,493	8,646	8,699	8,836
South Dakota	792	877	7,182	715	694	523
Tennessee	12,789	11,698	126,545	12,264	12,388	10,679
Texas	160,683	187,054	2,138,155	181,384	171,353	181,999
Utah	3,698	3,809	42,213	3,693	3,663	3,592
Vermont	197	181	1,953	191	211	174
Virginia	8,056	8,513	84,357	9,782	7,474	6,080
Washington	9,170	9,112	114,236	9,758	10,859	10,660
West Virginia	3,836	4,386	49,997	4,443	4,418	4,310
Wisconsin	14,948	17,970	149,517	15,456	14,652	11,984
Wyoming	3,792	5,060	50,253	4,647	4,741	4,678
Total	746,944	804,415	8,870,422	806,805	764,387	736,900

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 17. Natural Gas Deliveries to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	16,712	15,966	16,304	15,508	16,367	16,867
Alaska	6,288	6,961	6,577	6,268	5,808	6,123
Arizona	2,246	2,125	2,175	2,126	1,640	2,330
Arkansas	10,821	11,492	11,423	11,344	10,729	11,412
California	57,688	62,705	58,086	52,431	58,146	56,490
Colorado	6,270	7,792	7,657	5,366	5,700	7,856
Connecticut	2,589	2,561	2,311	2,438	2,423	2,778
Delaware	1,138	1,116	1,122	1,303	1,206	1,046
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	11,324	11,135	11,167	10,635	12,532	11,288
Georgia	15,136	15,887	13,599	14,461	15,625	15,871
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho [a]	2,802	2,409	2,697	2,699	2,850	2,856
Illinois	19,734	20,575	18,553	20,876	24,750	26,670
Indiana	20,528	19,795	20,302	42,381	8,491	23,219
Iowa	7,445	8,696	8,238	8,322	9,074	9,594
Kansas	8,141	9,817	9,579	9,392	8,177	9,070
Kentucky	6,589	6,259	6,006	8,486	6,325	7,365
Louisiana	87,576	87,989	87,008	90,218	87,124	86,136
Maine	185	177	144	186	181	155
Maryland	4,055	4,335	4,202	3,918	4,016	4,940
Massachusetts	8,119	9,040	7,437	7,365	6,897	8,263
Michigan	24,187	23,728	24,101	25,308	27,715	30,370
Minnesota	7,719	7,451	7,596	7,500	7,602	8,293
Mississippi	6,432	6,200	6,446	6,233	6,383	6,796
Missouri	4,540	5,883	4,219	4,744	5,645	6,518
Montana	1,382	1,429	1,267	1,215	1,331	1,356
Nebraska	2,452	2,467	2,479	2,616	2,652	3,106
Nevada	2,728	2,787	2,862	2,723	2,873	2,538
New Hampshire	392	393	371	378	434	434
New Jersey	14,574	11,728	16,131	14,290	16,050	17,290
New Mexico	1,751	1,774	1,801	1,855	1,630	1,967
New York	25,312	26,927	25,513	25,268	23,861	26,802
North Carolina	8,412	8,358	8,237	8,249	8,608	9,026
North Dakota	552	425	401	530	668	719
Ohio	22,996	23,427	22,090	28,997	26,200	28,656
Oklahoma	16,741	17,073	16,822	14,616	15,859	14,961
Oregon	7,954	7,886	7,326	6,794	6,702	5,968
Pennsylvania	17,697	18,213	16,820	18,056	19,705	20,625
Rhode Island	2,921	2,998	1,684	2,159	2,128	1,975
South Carolina	7,982	8,162	7,955	7,868	8,550	8,454
South Dakota	427	471	461	456	473	497
Tennessee	10,240	9,810	9,723	9,956	9,308	9,854
Texas	186,067	171,985	163,216	172,584	180,659	179,407
Utah	3,436	3,374	3,253	3,162	3,364	3,424
Vermont	151	155	107	154	178	135
Virginia	5,162	7,113	6,792	4,243	7,255	6,290
Washington	10,161	9,892	8,911	7,653	8,599	8,797
West Virginia	4,596	3,932	3,912	3,706	3,925	3,953
Wisconsin	9,773	9,274	8,609	8,845	10,786	12,912
Wyoming	3,699	3,851	3,568	4,082	3,988	4,135
Total	705,823	703,997	677,260	709,964	701,193	735,588

[a] Small volumes of natural gas representing onsystem sales to industrial consumers in Idaho are included in the annual total but not in monthly components. Deliveries for total year 1995 in Idaho do not equal the sum of the twelve months.

R = Revised Data.

NA = Not Available.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	362	R9,996	87	R296	846	1,247
Alaska	2,852	R33,511	R3,023	R2,676	R2,689	R2,296
Arizona	962	R23,384	752	R400	R1,544	R5,106
Arkansas	289	R24,802	R294	R375	R2,295	R3,377
California	26,755	R377,967	R27,218	R22,372	R35,085	R56,405
Colorado	381	R5,537	R451	R385	R642	R667
Connecticut	1,136	R16,762	R569	R1,485	R1,873	R1,769
Delaware	256	R16,090	R700	R682	356	667
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	19,082	R296,940	R21,716	R14,283	R21,226	R26,875
Georgia	102	R7,341	49	124	R308	R1,160
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4,014	R44,606	R5,019	R3,906	R3,796	R2,374
Indiana	87	R5,141	R152	R234	R312	R268
Iowa	264	R4,123	R207	R251	R457	R234
Kansas	545	R25,822	R1,993	R2,480	R2,646	R2,113
Kentucky	86	2,194	158	190	R201	181
Louisiana	15,171	R277,431	R16,810	R14,557	R22,089	R30,559
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	191	R11,004	209	364	R750	623
Massachusetts	2,241	R51,486	R2,419	R3,186	R3,140	R4,800
Michigan	3,239	R33,288	R3,028	R3,135	R3,243	R2,921
Minnesota	119	R6,097	112	139	R382	R289
Mississippi	3,092	R73,081	R4,576	R4,062	R5,433	R8,119
Missouri	135	R7,464	R311	R340	R557	R749
Montana	1	420	21	30	40	27
Nebraska	37	R2,656	34	R77	R354	R263
Nevada	3,027	R51,776	R3,651	R1,804	R4,368	R6,212
New Hampshire	0	R564	R31	R24	R54	R54
New Jersey	528	R29,528	R553	R1,341	R2,087	1,349
New Mexico	1,918	R33,376	R1,999	R2,225	R3,227	R2,835
New York	16,724	R217,493	R14,715	R12,693	R16,569	R19,701
North Carolina	11	R4,511	3	25	507	433
North Dakota	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	114	R3,485	R122	R246	R397	R268
Oklahoma	6,460	R128,822	R11,407	R8,236	R10,068	R14,026
Oregon	1,471	R10,686	R1,641	R920	R2,368	R2,367
Pennsylvania	225	R7,368	365	212	301	418
Rhode Island	2,613	R27,162	R2,604	R2,490	R2,505	2,365
South Carolina	33	R2,731	35	112	240	212
South Dakota	63	R1,730	83	90	45	88
Tennessee	0	R1,635	0	0	209	0
Texas	54,351	R1,056,582	R69,623	R72,461	R90,971	R126,102
Utah	153	R4,079	R178	R174	R135	R912
Vermont	65	36	4	2	4	2
Virginia	853	R11,571	R918	R381	R789	R583
Washington	492	R2,619	187	220	164	1,191
West Virginia	21	219	11	2	17	15
Wisconsin	418	R15,772	R467	R400	R743	R697
Wyoming	7	95	15	15	R6	5
Total	170,946	R2,968,985	R198,522	R180,102	R246,040	R332,925

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2,373	R2,898	R930	R482	386	168
Alaska	2,439	R2,734	R2,579	R2,902	R2,923	R3,593
Arizona	4,809	R4,114	R1,931	R2,740	723	588
Arkansas	R5,270	R7,484	R3,443	R575	R606	R250
California	R48,127	R43,831	R26,461	R37,116	R25,337	R24,348
Colorado	R716	R703	R337	R393	R264	R326
Connecticut	R2,362	R2,474	R1,400	R1,169	R1,260	R967
Delaware	1,592	R2,000	R1,096	R1,063	1,841	R2,279
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	R33,664	R33,336	R31,395	R29,651	R28,108	R28,965
Georgia	R2,200	2,592	R440	203	R177	30
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	R3,806	R7,977	R4,586	R2,897	R4,921	R2,474
Indiana	R530	R1,863	R796	R232	R221	R220
Iowa	R371	R838	R393	R270	R254	R383
Kansas	R3,491	R6,349	R3,142	R1,237	R847	R558
Kentucky	R312	525	170	21	117	130
Louisiana	R34,584	R39,937	R29,959	R25,574	R19,124	R15,862
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,051	R3,379	R1,856	R725	1,478	R336
Massachusetts	R5,595	R6,031	R6,223	R3,821	R6,630	R5,273
Michigan	R2,851	R3,675	R2,753	R2,748	R2,263	R2,413
Minnesota	R669	R1,134	R684	R594	R619	R695
Mississippi	R11,937	R14,001	R8,382	R4,685	R3,033	R2,930
Missouri	R1,212	R2,789	R1,022	R95	R173	R77
Montana	46	R115	8	7	15	18
Nebraska	R364	R878	R218	R108	R172	R81
Nevada	R7,833	R7,257	R5,269	R5,215	R3,517	R3,820
New Hampshire	R70	R11	R319	0	0	0
New Jersey	4,239	R8,143	R4,610	R1,478	R1,868	R2,091
New Mexico	4,338	R4,022	R2,922	R2,443	R2,547	R2,768
New York	R29,767	R35,237	R28,198	R16,938	R11,475	R14,741
North Carolina	747	R1,887	811	61	26	1
North Dakota	0	1	0	0	0	0
Ohio	R304	R1,073	R596	R106	R107	71
Oklahoma	R20,504	R20,851	R12,246	R6,710	R7,023	R6,677
Oregon	R2,531	R306	R126	3	0	R171
Pennsylvania	923	R2,722	886	R294	326	324
Rhode Island	2,424	R2,003	R2,184	R2,445	1,854	R2,179
South Carolina	422	R921	621	67	72	12
South Dakota	228	R581	360	85	85	39
Tennessee	328	R843	255	0	0	0
Texas	R141,943	R144,449	R103,279	R73,212	R59,300	R60,371
Utah	R1,087	R824	R25	R147	R143	R155
Vermont	4	4	3	3	3	3
Virginia	R1,476	R2,536	R1,350	R670	R1,497	R1,133
Washington	731	25	1	86	5	0
West Virginia	9	23	40	33	9	23
Wisconsin	R895	R2,168	R1,686	R1,851	R1,768	R2,154
Wyoming	3	4	13	6	6	6
Total	R391,176	R427,549	R296,004	R231,162	R193,124	R189,704

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	156	125	6,146	291	480	384
Alaska	R2,438	R3,221	31,767	3,078	2,683	2,637
Arizona	358	319	19,248	443	296	2,242
Arkansas	R214	R619	33,988	1,226	297	201
California	R14,189	R17,478	318,035	17,182	22,900	32,454
Colorado	R259	R395	5,511	454	319	506
Connecticut	R1,238	R197	10,456	131	912	1,643
Delaware	R2,068	1,746	23,370	1,048	2,129	2,330
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	R17,145	R10,578	283,557	13,124	17,908	28,677
Georgia	18	42	4,674	43	80	9
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	R1,661	R1,188	25,863	550	1,859	1,046
Indiana	R151	R162	4,330	236	256	144
Iowa	R218	R247	3,491	236	232	211
Kansas	R413	R553	22,607	672	578	808
Kentucky	80	111	1,836	82	104	65
Louisiana	R13,616	R14,761	252,139	12,921	14,958	18,877
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	47	185	8,455	211	263	485
Massachusetts	R2,793	R1,575	45,037	1,562	3,081	8,648
Michigan	R2,356	R1,901	32,559	2,888	3,151	2,705
Minnesota	R123	R656	5,301	419	403	469
Mississippi	R2,716	3,207	83,251	3,671	6,561	5,392
Missouri	R52	R85	5,223	69	238	193
Montana	27	64	470	72	85	42
Nebraska	R77	31	2,351	82	94	122
Nevada	R1,362	1,468	46,766	2,311	2,458	4,266
New Hampshire	0	0	3	0	1	0
New Jersey	1,023	746	25,825	445	1,038	1,481
New Mexico	R1,990	2,059	29,969	2,244	2,423	2,787
New York	R12,486	R4,972	142,688	5,108	10,715	14,459
North Carolina	9	0	2,381	1	1	112
North Dakota	0	0	3	0	0	0
Ohio	71	R125	2,867	106	259	56
Oklahoma	R4,843	R6,231	136,436	6,107	8,068	9,395
Oregon	0	R253	14,015	334	1,289	3,049
Pennsylvania	316	281	7,239	282	654	650
Rhode Island	2,021	2,088	25,071	2,167	2,449	2,424
South Carolina	4	11	1,206	20	16	23
South Dakota	19	26	725	35	80	5
Tennessee	0	0	572	0	1	0
Texas	R54,877	59,992	1,039,155	51,332	59,062	75,410
Utah	R137	R161	3,428	142	130	133
Vermont	2	2	24	3	3	3
Virginia	R47	R190	10,275	333	193	473
Washington	2	6	6,590	21	358	801
West Virginia	23	12	205	43	3	1
Wisconsin	R1,773	R1,169	7,303	702	803	572
Wyoming	7	9	87	6	6	7
Total	R143,428	R139,250	2,732,496	132,434	169,879	226,394

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Natural Gas Deliveries to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	593	708	1,457	931	840	112
Alaska	2,449	2,595	2,514	2,611	2,592	2,434
Arizona	2,145	4,797	3,286	1,940	1,047	828
Arkansas	4,215	5,421	7,029	5,722	4,342	3,663
California	35,564	53,941	42,047	23,684	18,648	18,202
Colorado	724	798	665	400	584	246
Connecticut	2,168	2,269	1,409	951	595	298
Delaware	2,562	2,416	2,342	2,724	1,189	1,291
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	33,595	33,376	29,468	28,311	31,435	21,801
Georgia	243	588	1,514	1,010	1,000	61
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2,309	4,289	4,369	4,205	2,562	2,103
Indiana	197	570	483	746	506	248
Iowa	277	298	355	545	435	289
Kansas	1,959	4,148	4,884	4,175	1,661	728
Kentucky	83	281	249	235	236	139
Louisiana	21,484	32,455	35,959	31,317	26,523	13,556
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1,521	1,920	1,273	1,278	980	220
Massachusetts	9,009	7,190	3,508	3,616	2,443	2,108
Michigan	3,320	2,746	2,767	3,062	2,613	2,011
Minnesota	602	624	690	699	273	342
Mississippi	9,812	12,074	10,509	11,998	8,484	4,734
Missouri	287	896	1,152	1,011	802	184
Montana	35	23	45	52	8	4
Nebraska	161	213	348	466	320	202
Nevada	4,900	6,394	6,552	4,802	4,271	2,737
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	3,575	4,064	4,441	4,207	1,984	647
New Mexico	2,492	3,456	3,480	2,895	3,067	1,997
New York	21,421	24,086	18,789	16,773	13,132	5,595
North Carolina	75	196	766	802	377	3
North Dakota	1	1	0	1	0	0
Ohio	257	593	312	477	426	46
Oklahoma	13,201	19,557	19,747	17,701	12,313	7,340
Oregon	3,801	3,202	2,339	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1,150	1,778	676	591	506	262
Rhode Island	2,236	2,417	2,031	2,045	2,011	1,700
South Carolina	350	64	239	278	188	9
South Dakota	76	178	155	174	2	3
Tennessee	79	240	130	78	15	0
Texas	90,570	119,967	136,109	114,370	114,229	72,920
Utah	554	870	810	227	8	128
Vermont	3	2	3	4	0	2
Virginia	1,677	1,578	1,704	1,532	860	107
Washington	2,251	2,558	451	0	1	0
West Virginia	26	15	11	21	9	16
Wisconsin	739	1,198	532	772	696	229
Wyoming	8	9	4	17	5	5
Total	284,758	367,059	357,604	299,454	264,216	169,550

[a] Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.

[R] = Revised Data.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997				
	January	Total	December	November	October	September
Alabama	33,062	R298,692	30,497	24,708	R21,550	21,022
Alaska	14,428	R145,913	R14,808	R12,235	R12,792	R8,608
Arizona	14,726	R111,857	R11,607	7,012	R6,690	R10,654
Arkansas	23,745	R243,839	R23,868	R19,870	R17,463	R16,495
California	203,553	R1,849,819	R186,761	R145,591	R139,946	R162,462
Colorado	NA	R271,769	R32,610	R22,970	R16,449	R14,115
Connecticut	16,558	R132,962	R15,668	R11,727	R8,439	R6,691
Delaware	4,203	R46,945	R4,899	3,196	R2,090	2,190
District of Columbia	4,951	32,732	4,605	2,768	1,452	1,245
Florida	39,389	R493,504	R40,227	R30,734	R36,752	R41,672
Georgia	42,548	R350,085	R40,563	35,202	R23,556	R20,016
Hawaii	252	2,692	230	293	209	206
Idaho	8,295	61,769	7,188	5,520	4,450	3,482
Illinois	146,173	R1,064,270	R132,686	R111,168	R70,463	R42,621
Indiana	NA	R556,723	R68,314	R53,950	R36,918	R27,578
Iowa	33,082	R247,128	R30,098	R24,723	R17,401	R11,705
Kansas	31,115	R262,063	R30,151	R24,284	R15,403	R13,149
Kentucky	26,211	204,648	26,970	R21,324	14,326	9,949
Louisiana	110,827	R1,338,715	R109,377	R101,574	R109,871	R116,287
Maine	777	6,247	733	692	486	329
Maryland	33,158	R202,721	31,215	17,537	R11,517	R9,389
Massachusetts	42,828	R377,063	R38,422	R30,307	R23,079	R20,467
Michigan	119,774	R936,410	R111,072	R88,305	R55,632	R41,554
Minnesota	46,151	R334,344	R39,808	36,021	21,273	R12,898
Mississippi	NA	R199,656	R18,874	R15,871	R14,057	R15,017
Missouri	NA	R275,142	R35,563	R24,674	R12,066	R9,892
Montana	7,480	53,469	7,288	5,208	3,676	2,248
Nebraska	16,322	R123,199	13,794	R9,888	R6,785	R5,118
Nevada	13,015	R129,853	R12,615	R8,017	R9,346	R10,860
New Hampshire	2,788	R21,006	R2,442	R1,785	R1,291	R918
New Jersey	70,507	R592,136	68,929	50,492	R34,828	28,939
New Mexico	16,294	R120,759	R16,263	R10,735	R7,477	6,667
New York	NA	R1,208,294	R122,731	R99,353	R70,902	R67,808
North Carolina	28,061	R212,766	25,256	18,008	R13,573	R12,137
North Dakota	4,673	34,293	3,774	3,211	1,875	1,327
Ohio	113,599	R877,213	R108,921	R85,201	R56,541	R37,252
Oklahoma	44,699	R450,167	R44,734	R33,511	R29,633	R33,919
Oregon	21,237	R158,903	R19,412	R14,439	R13,513	R12,168
Pennsylvania	75,437	R650,549	79,331	62,304	40,177	28,814
Rhode Island	9,352	82,097	R8,705	R7,313	R5,310	R4,739
South Carolina	18,065	R164,034	16,684	12,984	10,286	R11,465
South Dakota	4,445	R32,342	3,736	3,059	1,587	1,153
Tennessee	NA	R266,475	31,651	20,204	16,202	16,619
Texas	264,962	R3,510,092	R303,622	R275,233	R278,581	R308,747
Utah	17,827	R137,598	R20,208	R13,507	R10,682	R6,491
Vermont	1,202	8,055	988	724	529	345
Virginia	27,819	R231,361	R28,898	R19,787	R13,199	R11,565
Washington	NA	R257,133	R35,443	32,759	R17,889	R17,937
West Virginia	13,629	113,410	13,499	11,208	7,101	6,025
Wisconsin	51,531	R397,071	R47,427	R41,410	R26,493	R16,641
Wyoming	NA	70,828	6,350	6,583	5,250	3,538
Total	2,196,394	R19,950,811	R2,129,512	R1,719,179	R1,377,054	R1,293,135

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					
	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	R23,525	R24,635	20,567	22,424	R23,941	24,993
Alaska	10,340	R10,332	R10,193	R10,855	12,458	R14,835
Arizona	9,864	R9,318	R7,231	R8,784	R7,534	10,047
Arkansas	R19,314	R21,430	R17,499	R16,456	R18,079	R20,701
California	R155,621	R154,451	R125,478	R142,936	R143,180	R153,401
Colorado	R15,213	R16,384	R15,295	R19,364	R22,145	R28,288
Connecticut	R7,568	R7,758	R7,207	R8,957	R13,002	R14,461
Delaware	2,970	R3,505	2,852	R3,347	R4,765	R5,651
District of Columbia	1,226	1,202	1,513	2,317	2,158	4,232
Florida	R48,586	R48,863	R46,706	R46,012	R44,503	R45,455
Georgia	R21,344	21,371	19,045	24,082	29,290	R30,048
Hawaii	201	218	211	207	215	226
Idaho	3,021	3,441	3,556	4,298	5,685	6,454
Illinois	R40,557	R46,870	R44,620	R64,781	R89,460	R117,095
Indiana	R26,544	R26,996	R29,386	R39,518	R46,657	R58,071
Iowa	R11,634	R11,505	R11,581	R15,100	R20,283	R25,468
Kansas	R15,790	R23,101	R15,156	R16,520	R19,773	R24,635
Kentucky	9,434	9,646	9,592	12,569	15,682	19,924
Louisiana	R121,396	R123,951	R115,741	R113,669	R107,263	R103,522
Maine	294	271	323	434	562	702
Maryland	10,095	R12,430	R11,965	12,410	17,306	20,426
Massachusetts	R22,754	R23,347	R28,231	R25,392	R38,213	R42,550
Michigan	R39,709	R26,729	R47,754	R70,254	R87,580	R111,995
Minnesota	R13,518	R13,116	R14,868	R20,089	R28,753	R38,988
Mississippi	R19,987	R22,079	R16,531	R13,189	R13,005	R14,795
Missouri	R10,007	R12,149	R11,954	R15,126	R24,138	R28,568
Montana	2,129	1,983	2,266	3,230	4,531	5,832
Nebraska	R6,824	R8,142	R5,655	R8,180	R10,768	R13,597
Nevada	R12,430	R11,759	R10,179	R11,093	R9,855	R12,098
New Hampshire	R893	R810	R1,302	1,843	2,115	2,437
New Jersey	32,427	R35,789	R33,917	R39,326	R50,239	R74,024
New Mexico	R8,136	R7,917	R6,160	R8,284	R7,848	R11,457
New York	R76,784	R83,593	R82,711	R88,600	R104,844	R128,460
North Carolina	R12,973	R13,611	R13,375	R15,140	17,647	19,958
North Dakota	1,314	1,006	1,384	2,260	3,140	4,558
Ohio	R34,992	R35,483	R39,117	R59,664	R75,370	98,118
Oklahoma	R41,269	R40,796	R33,405	R30,523	R34,088	R37,995
Oregon	R12,426	R9,439	R7,779	9,529	11,832	R14,323
Pennsylvania	26,622	R27,686	30,381	44,874	R60,019	73,750
Rhode Island	4,757	R5,072	R5,713	R6,909	7,506	R8,621
South Carolina	12,538	R19,535	10,987	11,697	12,486	13,572
South Dakota	1,210	R1,397	1,503	2,004	2,900	3,604
Tennessee	16,625	R14,883	R15,757	18,028	21,621	26,945
Texas	R336,135	R333,317	R288,867	R263,252	R251,146	R283,914
Utah	R6,865	R6,734	R5,981	R6,869	R11,451	R13,240
Vermont	293	285	354	569	782	1,048
Virginia	R14,326	R14,545	R11,949	R16,730	R20,370	R21,630
Washington	15,634	13,007	13,977	R18,287	16,880	23,019
West Virginia	6,001	5,547	6,088	8,410	12,384	9,734
Wisconsin	R15,927	R16,856	R16,978	R26,124	R33,702	R46,172
Wyoming	4,271	4,475	4,900	6,272	6,374	6,938
Total	R1,364,312	R1,388,763	R1,285,739	R1,436,789	R1,625,527	R1,920,576

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997		1996			
	February	January	Total	December	November	October
Alabama	29,657	31,172	293,084	27,094	22,883	21,529
Alaska	R12,702	R15,755	150,877	15,528	13,584	12,633
Arizona	10,920	12,196	103,037	10,289	7,516	7,435
Arkansas	R24,893	R27,771	252,585	23,939	18,699	14,990
California	R162,740	R177,251	1,721,217	166,541	147,022	138,842
Colorado	R32,911	R36,025	269,006	33,157	22,968	13,807
Connecticut	R16,153	R15,331	126,488	13,888	10,932	8,990
Delaware	R5,917	5,563	54,020	4,253	4,459	4,236
District of Columbia	4,971	5,042	33,644	4,731	2,448	1,382
Florida	R34,602	R29,392	478,471	29,697	33,713	43,317
Georgia	40,351	45,217	374,882	42,005	36,037	24,688
Hawaii	237	239	2,672	220	200	209
Idaho	7,128	7,546	61,058	6,736	5,424	4,267
Illinois	R132,731	R171,217	1,104,972	149,698	121,461	65,883
Indiana	R64,849	R77,941	561,056	64,588	52,504	35,148
Iowa	R28,940	R38,690	260,140	33,840	27,088	15,392
Kansas	R28,706	R35,397	275,508	33,619	24,789	13,341
Kentucky	23,491	31,742	207,529	25,797	22,270	12,879
Louisiana	R104,512	R111,553	1,382,966	108,393	NA	NA
Maine	643	778	5,722	601	619	478
Maryland	23,169	25,264	189,901	22,026	16,766	10,847
Massachusetts	R44,676	R39,626	355,609	36,513	31,385	28,511
Michigan	R120,468	R135,357	980,555	114,489	91,489	55,831
Minnesota	R43,573	R51,438	348,671	47,484	36,773	21,889
Mississippi	R17,431	18,819	216,524	16,183	16,579	14,771
Missouri	45,769	45,237	286,814	37,323	24,218	12,436
Montana	6,646	8,432	55,584	7,466	5,870	3,712
Nebraska	R15,840	18,609	128,297	16,087	10,994	8,322
Nevada	10,278	11,324	122,449	10,973	9,050	8,977
New Hampshire	2,626	2,545	19,031	2,155	1,895	1,144
New Jersey	65,637	77,588	599,810	76,491	50,284	33,981
New Mexico	R13,677	16,137	113,059	13,633	10,437	7,281
New York	R142,210	R140,298	1,121,742	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	25,811	25,277	205,783	23,182	17,666	14,099
North Dakota	5,115	5,328	32,670	4,544	3,497	1,900
Ohio	R113,373	R133,181	915,035	111,994	87,340	54,686
Oklahoma	R43,503	R46,790	460,373	42,614	33,004	30,251
Oregon	15,519	R18,524	160,626	17,626	15,293	14,369
Pennsylvania	84,428	92,163	684,022	80,392	65,415	41,287
Rhode Island	8,649	8,803	82,041	8,359	7,830	6,999
South Carolina	15,741	16,059	146,434	15,449	12,527	10,815
South Dakota	4,506	5,684	33,594	4,805	3,425	1,677
Tennessee	34,363	33,577	256,053	30,041	23,454	15,496
Texas	R270,083	317,196	3,585,201	284,720	261,074	NA
Utah	R16,675	R18,897	129,651	16,258	12,727	10,013
Vermont	1,059	1,078	7,325	844	698	440
Virginia	R27,864	R30,499	230,140	28,550	20,832	12,795
Washington	24,824	27,478	231,767	26,206	21,913	17,092
West Virginia	13,142	14,271	115,622	13,051	10,306	7,541
Wisconsin	R48,115	R61,227	398,581	50,811	43,208	25,032
Wyoming	6,883	8,992	73,609	8,146	7,382	6,411
Total	R2,078,707	R2,331,518	20,005,508	2,086,126	1,731,770	1,377,692

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Natural Gas Deliveries to All Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Million Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996					
	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	19,832	19,033	20,226	19,145	21,871	26,181
Alaska	10,943	11,496	10,922	10,983	11,154	12,345
Arizona	6,972	9,510	8,156	7,142	6,125	7,844
Arkansas	17,185	18,927	20,438	19,320	18,556	22,886
California	136,901	155,943	135,936	117,883	123,142	128,773
Colorado	11,994	13,252	13,596	13,134	17,609	26,605
Connecticut	7,570	7,498	6,777	6,410	7,576	11,010
Delaware	4,104	3,910	3,861	4,582	3,277	4,143
District of Columbia	1,175	1,130	1,290	1,405	2,040	3,637
Florida	48,450	47,884	44,211	42,761	48,319	38,647
Georgia	21,145	22,041	21,029	21,094	24,193	31,233
Hawaii	213	206	218	221	217	239
Idaho	3,588	3,040	3,343	3,718	4,537	5,166
Illinois	42,305	39,723	39,693	43,213	64,033	89,998
Indiana	26,545	25,587	26,098	50,104	22,111	48,080
Iowa	11,602	11,684	11,467	12,874	16,431	21,611
Kansas	13,359	19,111	19,640	17,217	15,908	20,931
Kentucky	9,256	8,916	8,396	11,114	10,325	16,374
Louisiana	112,202	123,596	126,054	124,988	117,827	107,234
Maine	291	274	242	297	362	444
Maryland	9,705	10,184	9,222	9,721	11,805	16,183
Massachusetts	24,573	22,967	17,510	19,087	23,463	30,891
Michigan	42,722	39,157	40,199	45,332	67,245	92,332
Minnesota	14,156	12,763	13,247	14,978	20,593	29,687
Mississippi	18,125	20,243	18,928	20,138	17,489	16,692
Missouri	9,811	11,582	10,348	11,539	16,261	26,460
Montana	2,549	2,257	2,160	2,521	3,602	4,720
Nebraska	5,903	6,101	7,356	6,017	7,619	11,193
Nevada	9,476	10,921	11,337	9,821	9,861	8,970
New Hampshire	761	742	710	855	1,263	1,793
New Jersey	29,492	26,043	31,482	31,189	38,773	53,135
New Mexico	6,165	7,418	8,331	8,044	6,718	8,983
New York	NA	NA	NA	66,556	NA	NA
North Carolina	11,058	10,992	11,307	11,847	13,086	18,978
North Dakota	1,219	936	885	1,235	2,081	3,180
Ohio	34,327	34,726	34,182	47,450	53,255	80,045
Oklahoma	33,379	39,824	39,995	36,075	33,715	34,411
Oregon	13,598	12,667	11,471	9,484	10,788	10,848
Pennsylvania	29,057	29,652	27,532	31,421	41,429	59,787
Rhode Island	6,206	6,308	4,620	5,342	6,111	6,827
South Carolina	9,849	9,602	9,559	9,690	10,847	13,344
South Dakota	1,171	1,162	1,143	1,480	1,896	2,925
Tennessee	13,863	13,130	12,981	13,507	14,359	22,229
Texas	292,962	310,564	319,000	307,032	318,667	288,584
Utah	7,809	6,534	6,500	5,632	6,981	10,571
Vermont	300	273	228	340	498	684
Virginia	10,655	12,196	12,514	10,792	14,116	18,035
Washington	15,904	15,398	12,847	12,936	16,490	18,363
West Virginia	6,489	5,743	5,830	5,606	7,097	10,302
Wisconsin	16,019	15,491	13,931	16,828	24,514	34,055
Wyoming	4,324	4,322	4,042	4,952	5,627	6,356
Total	1,252,627	1,312,337	1,284,757	1,305,052	1,419,753	1,662,615

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Gas volumes delivered for use as vehicle fuel are included in the annual total for commercial deliveries but not in the monthly components. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report."

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	3.18	3.65	2.60	3.97	4.17	3.83	3.88	4.10
Alaska	1.75	1.81	1.82	1.82	1.78	1.79	1.73	1.74
Arizona	2.46	3.15	2.53	3.48	3.80	3.74	3.16	2.98
Arkansas	3.09	3.23	3.19	3.44	3.61	2.87	3.28	2.78
California	2.35	2.98	2.65	3.30	3.18	2.74	2.79	3.72
Colorado	NA	NA	2.99	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	5.23	NA	4.73	3.87	NA	5.29	5.33	4.55
Delaware	2.71	3.69	2.40	5.73	5.23	1.04	4.07	3.51
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.81	3.97	3.85	4.45	4.64	3.82	3.31	3.41
Georgia	3.43	3.99	3.67	4.04	4.03	5.29	3.90	3.96
Hawaii	6.40	NA	6.23	NA	6.09	6.11	6.35	6.59
Idaho	1.89	2.12	1.79	2.07	2.01	2.17	2.50	2.16
Illinois	2.78	3.28	2.92	3.72	4.07	3.78	3.37	2.81
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	3.21	NA	3.15	2.87	2.54
Iowa	3.80	4.05	4.44	4.84	4.99	5.39	5.86	6.62
Kansas	3.56	NA	NA	4.29	3.61	3.47	3.11	2.88
Kentucky	3.22	NA	4.07	4.28	NA	3.57	3.62	3.68
Louisiana	2.81	NA	2.85	3.73	NA	3.01	2.56	2.58
Maine	3.25	3.84	3.10	2.72	4.11	3.79	4.43	4.34
Maryland	2.96	4.01	3.37	4.22	4.69	5.77	6.05	5.81
Massachusetts	3.40	3.95	4.03	4.14	4.52	4.58	4.91	5.29
Michigan	2.94	2.99	3.19	3.51	3.12	2.87	2.63	2.54
Minnesota	3.27	3.67	4.06	4.52	4.26	4.02	2.97	3.92
Mississippi	NA	NA	3.31	3.83	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	3.13	3.91	NA	5.08	4.79	4.61
Montana	2.71	3.16	2.51	3.15	4.47	3.76	3.96	3.63
Nebraska	4.71	4.24	5.31	6.30	5.76	7.03	5.51	4.96
Nevada	3.03	3.39	2.84	3.71	3.46	4.12	3.99	3.87
New Hampshire	3.77	NA	3.72	4.02	3.95	NA	4.45	4.28
New Jersey	4.37	4.17	3.77	4.49	4.74	4.22	4.41	4.29
New Mexico	2.24	2.53	2.31	2.85	2.59	2.62	2.18	2.13
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.42	NA	NA
North Carolina	3.65	3.97	3.72	4.09	3.95	4.13	3.96	3.90
North Dakota	2.93	3.38	3.01	4.01	3.73	3.53	3.36	3.14
Ohio	4.82	5.16	4.35	4.66	5.09	4.91	5.51	7.16
Oklahoma	2.86	3.12	3.32	3.19	3.04	2.58	2.66	3.23
Oregon	2.53	2.58	2.42	2.73	2.48	3.12	4.01	3.45
Pennsylvania	3.68	4.06	3.71	4.32	4.60	4.56	4.36	4.03
Rhode Island	3.93	4.49	4.02	4.46	4.53	5.71	6.64	7.53
South Carolina	3.37	3.81	3.72	4.13	4.15	4.03	3.86	3.74
South Dakota	3.22	3.66	3.46	3.68	3.53	4.03	4.26	4.40
Tennessee	NA	NA	3.63	2.02	4.33	2.78	2.51	2.71
Texas	3.26	3.67	3.97	3.86	3.58	3.21	3.11	3.23
Utah	3.25	2.79	3.46	3.07	2.64	2.81	3.02	2.83
Vermont	2.59	2.33	2.64	2.77	2.34	2.29	2.33	2.41
Virginia	3.97	4.13	3.65	4.15	4.83	4.69	4.47	3.94
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	3.34	3.16	2.99	3.07	3.66	3.53	3.89	1.85
Wisconsin	3.21	NA	4.93	3.75	3.91	4.52	4.75	3.68
Wyoming	NA	3.13	3.20	3.61	3.02	3.35	2.90	2.94
Total	3.28	3.61	3.48	3.86	3.93	3.60	3.45	3.61

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997						1996	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.86	3.54	3.16	3.20	4.02	4.44	3.48	4.07
Alaska	1.70	1.78	1.81	1.84	1.80	1.88	1.58	1.59
Arizona	3.32	3.18	2.61	2.22	2.85	4.21	2.78	4.14
Arkansas	2.77	2.59	2.48	2.46	3.16	4.18	2.76	3.68
California	2.67	2.55	2.30	2.25	3.21	4.14	2.59	3.81
Colorado	NA	NA	2.30	NA	NA	NA	2.70	4.91
Connecticut	4.76	4.81	4.94	4.82	6.00	5.82	5.11	6.15
Delaware	3.44	3.20	3.00	4.16	5.09	6.92	3.68	4.96
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.50	3.09	3.62	4.04	4.56	4.61	3.73	4.80
Georgia	4.37	3.20	3.08	3.31	4.15	4.80	3.77	4.65
Hawaii	5.46	6.47	7.21	6.50	7.73	6.16	6.05	6.67
Idaho	2.83	2.98	2.08	1.85	2.13	2.37	2.24	2.30
Illinois	3.11	3.06	2.48	2.43	3.30	3.79	3.27	4.05
Indiana	2.35	2.32	2.07	2.31	3.20	4.08	3.09	3.83
Iowa	4.74	3.49	2.83	3.05	3.66	3.98	3.47	4.09
Kansas	3.02	2.85	2.38	2.67	3.67	4.37	3.05	3.77
Kentucky	3.69	3.30	3.62	3.40	3.47	4.17	3.41	4.40
Louisiana	2.63	2.40	2.36	2.44	3.49	3.84	3.13	4.30
Maine	4.53	4.69	3.43	4.26	3.52	4.96	4.30	4.34
Maryland	4.34	4.15	3.15	3.32	3.75	4.14	4.02	4.65
Massachusetts	5.61	2.86	3.26	2.97	4.12	4.30	3.98	4.82
Michigan	2.69	2.60	2.56	2.66	3.28	3.98	2.90	3.73
Minnesota	3.49	2.64	2.41	2.70	3.48	4.51	3.07	3.78
Mississippi	2.95	2.43	2.89	2.82	3.48	4.25	3.27	4.34
Missouri	5.31	3.95	3.11	2.78	3.50	4.05	3.25	4.03
Montana	3.91	2.28	3.09	2.70	3.50	3.73	3.03	3.46
Nebraska	4.09	3.11	2.28	3.02	3.75	4.42	3.07	3.99
Nevada	3.64	2.72	2.81	2.96	3.37	4.13	3.10	3.97
New Hampshire	4.34	3.66	3.15	3.99	4.42	4.93	4.20	5.01
New Jersey	4.21	3.86	3.15	3.99	4.20	4.70	3.84	4.82
New Mexico	2.13	2.04	1.91	1.38	2.39	3.85	1.99	3.60
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.36	4.38
North Carolina	3.84	3.83	3.40	3.51	4.34	4.36	3.74	4.26
North Dakota	3.17	2.95	2.50	2.43	3.59	4.22	2.94	3.80
Ohio	6.17	5.96	5.79	5.01	5.41	5.24	4.37	4.79
Oklahoma	2.66	2.22	2.22	3.09	3.68	3.52	2.56	2.84
Oregon	3.00	3.02	1.95	1.92	2.35	2.95	2.42	2.95
Pennsylvania	4.90	4.30	3.48	3.48	4.12	4.22	3.77	4.24
Rhode Island	6.42	4.81	3.46	3.16	4.26	4.85	4.41	5.20
South Carolina	3.78	3.54	3.25	2.95	3.97	4.20	3.90	4.60
South Dakota	4.58	3.75	3.02	2.78	3.95	4.10	3.19	3.98
Tennessee	NA	2.96	2.51	NA	3.73	4.10	4.04	6.64
Texas	3.01	2.50	2.38	3.01	4.16	4.70	3.22	4.21
Utah	2.35	1.93	2.15	2.69	2.76	2.65	2.25	2.39
Vermont	2.58	2.77	2.39	2.26	2.16	1.57	2.74	2.67
Virginia	3.77	5.12	3.28	3.49	3.96	5.04	3.89	5.13
Washington	2.28	2.53	2.70	1.89	2.62	3.45	2.44	3.14
West Virginia	3.90	3.02	2.88	2.17	3.54	3.61	3.36	3.53
Wisconsin	NA	3.39	NA	2.89	3.54	4.13	3.43	4.12
Wyoming	2.85	1.64	2.48	3.19	3.61	4.22	2.36	2.55
Total	3.44	3.16	2.94	3.06	3.78	4.27	3.34	4.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Average City Gate Price, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.61	3.44	3.62	4.11	4.04	3.86	3.57	3.27
Alaska	1.60	1.55	1.57	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.56	1.58
Arizona	3.32	2.66	3.02	3.58	2.94	2.57	2.46	2.05
Arkansas	3.04	2.46	2.29	2.59	2.76	2.82	2.59	2.50
California	3.00	2.37	2.34	2.77	2.42	2.56	2.14	2.22
Colorado	3.13	2.58	2.49	2.29	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.94
Connecticut	4.60	4.46	4.65	4.42	4.75	5.03	4.94	5.22
Delaware	3.66	2.94	3.03	3.80	4.22	3.44	3.18	3.75
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.90	3.28	3.03	3.54	3.57	3.31	3.39	3.97
Georgia	3.71	3.17	3.31	4.00	4.22	3.68	3.74	3.51
Hawaii	6.30	6.33	6.00	6.05	6.34	6.27	6.32	5.74
Idaho	2.10	2.11	2.72	2.48	5.26	3.39	2.28	2.21
Illinois	3.25	2.65	2.80	3.25	3.69	3.12	2.83	2.93
Indiana	3.16	2.49	2.04	2.70	3.30	3.10	2.56	2.90
Iowa	3.46	3.12	4.28	7.96	7.45	4.61	4.19	3.13
Kansas	3.38	2.91	2.63	2.88	3.24	3.53	3.24	3.24
Kentucky	3.59	2.94	3.16	3.04	3.07	3.08	3.83	3.50
Louisiana	3.24	2.31	2.26	2.69	3.01	2.72	2.65	3.06
Maine	3.64	3.93	3.91	4.35	5.04	5.51	5.61	5.34
Maryland	3.75	3.65	5.61	5.85	6.04	5.63	4.35	4.01
Massachusetts	3.72	3.60	5.36	5.68	5.53	6.05	4.37	3.97
Michigan	3.07	2.49	2.31	2.98	2.87	2.64	2.69	2.80
Minnesota	3.19	2.65	2.91	3.32	4.14	2.88	2.82	2.73
Mississippi	3.14	2.67	2.59	2.89	3.10	2.90	2.70	3.37
Missouri	3.20	3.47	4.14	5.13	4.82	4.51	3.86	3.20
Montana	3.04	3.08	3.24	4.13	3.60	3.05	2.81	3.18
Nebraska	3.11	2.93	2.85	4.83	3.30	3.50	3.41	3.04
Nevada	3.46	2.96	3.26	3.83	3.48	3.36	3.17	2.90
New Hampshire	4.15	3.19	3.86	4.47	5.03	4.64	4.17	4.09
New Jersey	3.83	3.25	3.69	3.71	3.93	3.88	4.55	3.78
New Mexico	2.68	1.88	1.66	2.07	1.60	1.40	1.22	1.18
New York	3.03	2.86	2.61	2.91	3.13	3.17	3.18	3.40
North Carolina	3.48	3.22	3.68	3.94	3.75	3.75	3.69	3.95
North Dakota	3.10	2.49	2.54	3.44	2.90	2.78	2.64	2.62
Ohio	4.95	5.06	6.12	5.58	4.53	8.17	4.87	4.06
Oklahoma	2.44	1.99	2.53	2.65	2.51	2.40	2.61	2.53
Oregon	2.41	2.24	2.98	3.15	3.89	2.11	2.40	2.27
Pennsylvania	3.92	3.85	4.39	4.86	5.13	4.62	3.90	4.25
Rhode Island	4.04	3.91	5.94	6.51	7.46	6.42	5.06	3.53
South Carolina	3.76	3.26	3.53	3.87	4.01	3.49	3.96	3.96
South Dakota	3.37	2.87	3.40	6.37	4.74	3.96	2.92	2.63
Tennessee	3.71	2.92	3.40	3.70	3.48	3.67	3.72	3.28
Texas	3.49	2.73	2.87	2.97	3.04	2.91	2.81	3.13
Utah	3.32	1.66	2.22	2.08	2.15	2.12	1.93	1.98
Vermont	2.49	2.18	2.36	2.69	3.68	3.01	2.66	3.10
Virginia	3.69	3.34	3.40	4.42	4.52	4.93	4.00	3.38
Washington	2.50	1.94	2.71	3.21	3.57	3.39	2.30	2.23
West Virginia	3.25	3.57	3.74	4.43	3.85	3.49	3.54	3.21
Wisconsin	3.61	3.17	4.11	4.98	4.80	5.09	3.43	3.48
Wyoming	2.18	1.91	2.84	2.92	2.44	2.40	2.12	2.32
Total	3.46	2.94	3.05	3.46	3.49	3.41	3.18	3.22

NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Prices in this table represent the average price of natural gas by State at the point where the gas transferred from a pipeline to a local distribution company within the State. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	7.41	8.39	7.32	7.99	11.10	11.62	11.70	11.26
Alaska	3.56	3.78	3.62	3.69	3.75	3.94	4.66	4.43
Arizona	7.23	7.80	7.59	9.17	11.33	9.10	10.54	10.05
Arkansas	9.42	6.64	6.23	6.40	8.66	9.53	9.25	8.64
California	7.28	6.82	7.20	7.49	7.81	7.42	7.57	7.05
Colorado	NA	NA	3.87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	10.36	NA	9.18	10.42	NA	11.58	11.48	11.35
Delaware	8.07	8.42	8.11	8.76	10.81	11.91	11.94	11.69
District of Columbia	9.01	9.47	9.45	11.01	11.27	11.34	8.40	8.46
Florida	11.51	12.71	12.58	13.89	14.79	14.96	15.05	14.65
Georgia	6.40	7.45	6.11	5.95	8.02	10.57	11.75	11.87
Hawaii	19.99	21.71	20.40	20.84	21.04	21.33	21.61	21.17
Idaho	5.01	NA	4.98	5.28	5.66	NA	6.51	6.16
Illinois	4.88	5.95	5.39	5.65	6.07	8.00	7.87	7.83
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	5.83	NA	8.77	9.40	10.18
Iowa	5.49	6.27	6.09	6.52	7.80	11.19	10.25	9.53
Kansas	5.82	R6.47	R5.96	6.55	7.74	8.54	8.27	7.54
Kentucky	5.48	NA	6.49	6.19	NA	7.94	9.22	9.15
Louisiana	6.10	NA	6.38	7.96	NA	9.42	8.76	8.41
Maine	7.90	8.47	8.36	8.21	7.80	9.46	9.25	9.69
Maryland	7.38	8.21	7.61	8.71	9.91	10.72	11.35	10.88
Massachusetts	9.19	NA	10.09	9.78	8.58	10.09	10.39	9.86
Michigan	4.85	5.15	4.93	5.08	5.74	6.81	7.26	6.88
Minnesota	5.07	5.79	5.17	6.12	6.58	7.62	7.17	7.06
Mississippi	NA	NA	5.67	6.70	8.29	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	6.45	6.68	NA	9.59	9.38	8.77
Montana	4.87	5.07	5.33	5.42	5.84	6.73	6.98	7.46
Nebraska	5.28	R5.87	6.19	6.19	7.53	7.90	7.72	7.43
Nevada	6.53	6.29	6.20	6.74	7.67	7.95	7.99	7.58
New Hampshire	8.30	NA	8.46	8.87	7.47	NA	9.17	9.01
New Jersey	7.41	7.85	7.48	7.63	8.52	9.80	9.82	9.62
New Mexico	3.72	5.75	3.61	4.47	8.32	10.84	11.07	11.66
New York	8.91	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	8.33	9.00	8.05	8.23	11.20	13.11	13.15	12.42
North Dakota	4.52	4.93	5.57	5.67	6.26	7.54	7.02	7.05
Ohio	6.25	6.75	6.20	6.31	7.40	8.29	8.46	8.71
Oklahoma	5.56	6.35	5.56	6.17	8.93	9.28	9.36	8.95
Oregon	6.09	6.11	5.89	6.15	6.68	7.88	8.12	7.53
Pennsylvania	9.60	8.33	7.76	7.94	9.01	11.12	11.50	11.78
Rhode Island	8.83	9.61	8.97	9.74	10.64	12.10	12.53	12.30
South Carolina	8.17	8.60	7.98	8.00	9.53	10.15	10.24	9.73
South Dakota	5.01	5.75	5.94	6.17	6.98	9.10	8.07	8.39
Tennessee	NA	NA	6.81	6.89	8.33	8.81	9.00	8.92
Texas	5.42	6.41	5.67	6.50	8.07	8.67	8.91	8.38
Utah	5.83	5.10	5.25	5.66	4.62	5.55	5.94	5.61
Vermont	6.19	6.41	6.21	6.43	7.06	8.41	8.78	8.51
Virginia	8.11	8.83	8.42	9.02	11.07	12.27	12.45	12.40
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	6.51	6.96	6.54	6.59	7.81	8.89	9.58	10.39
Wisconsin	5.96	6.53	6.37	7.24	6.07	6.92	6.99	6.58
Wyoming	NA	4.51	6.52	5.19	5.54	6.09	6.31	5.83
Total	6.42	R6.89	R6.53	R6.83	7.55	8.55	8.71	8.46

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997						1996	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	10.45	8.69	9.21	8.65	7.61	7.62	7.22	7.36
Alaska	4.27	3.88	3.75	3.75	3.67	3.63	3.42	3.32
Arizona	9.59	8.68	7.93	7.03	6.81	6.62	7.52	6.85
Arkansas	8.23	6.93	6.40	6.14	6.09	6.48	5.92	6.64
California	7.71	6.38	6.18	6.42	6.27	6.27	6.44	6.20
Colorado	NA	NA	3.92	NA	NA	NA	4.39	3.94
Connecticut	10.71	10.71	10.07	9.66	10.96	10.41	10.08	10.49
Delaware	10.13	8.93	8.25	7.94	7.75	7.54	7.12	7.59
District of Columbia	8.28	9.18	8.74	8.57	9.36	9.81	9.19	10.22
Florida	14.15	13.36	12.89	12.12	10.69	10.57	10.74	10.47
Georgia	12.38	10.42	6.23	8.88	7.47	6.53	6.69	6.75
Hawaii	21.51	21.78	21.30	22.29	25.55	21.14	19.81	19.51
Idaho	5.81	5.26	5.10	4.95	4.80	4.81	5.20	4.89
Illinois	7.93	5.43	5.10	5.28	6.50	6.15	5.28	5.13
Indiana	8.85	7.23	6.70	6.28	6.06	5.82	5.54	5.65
Iowa	8.08	6.21	5.24	5.58	6.01	5.57	5.49	5.71
Kansas	8.03	6.24	6.04	5.98	6.58	6.33	5.59	5.75
Kentucky	7.56	6.67	6.84	6.32	6.02	5.87	5.54	6.10
Louisiana	8.45	7.52	6.09	6.28	6.85	7.34	6.76	7.30
Maine	8.39	7.95	9.05	8.65	8.66	8.10	7.84	8.53
Maryland	9.62	8.26	8.14	7.31	7.64	7.68	7.60	7.81
Massachusetts	8.32	7.49	9.90	9.70	9.62	NA	8.88	9.53
Michigan	6.15	5.10	4.92	4.82	4.94	5.04	4.96	5.07
Minnesota	6.36	5.32	4.66	4.81	5.81	6.50	5.46	6.18
Mississippi	7.36	6.91	6.42	5.49	5.61	6.17	5.72	6.58
Missouri	7.53	5.88	5.31	5.70	6.50	6.67	5.97	6.02
Montana	6.10	5.00	4.73	4.69	4.49	4.47	4.86	4.59
Nebraska	[R]6.71	4.65	4.91	4.86	5.75	6.21	4.88	5.35
Nevada	7.31	6.63	6.16	5.78	5.76	5.54	6.19	5.69
New Hampshire	7.59	6.62	6.62	9.36	9.24	9.10	7.40	8.41
New Jersey	9.38	8.30	7.71	7.42	7.47	7.67	7.16	7.02
New Mexico	40.76	6.53	8.78	4.46	5.09	5.81	4.47	3.72
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.90	NA
North Carolina	10.31	8.58	8.68	9.59	8.76	8.77	7.59	7.90
North Dakota	6.37	5.10	4.10	4.14	4.32	4.43	4.54	4.34
Ohio	7.55	6.74	6.60	6.51	6.83	6.72	5.90	6.29
Oklahoma	8.14	6.80	5.96	5.66	5.79	6.44	5.64	5.32
Oregon	7.21	6.38	6.04	5.85	5.76	5.73	6.31	5.95
Pennsylvania	10.15	8.88	8.41	8.05	8.05	7.64	7.38	7.60
Rhode Island	10.90	9.70	9.67	9.39	9.18	8.79	8.49	8.68
South Carolina	8.96	8.09	8.36	9.24	8.69	8.67	7.41	7.85
South Dakota	7.83	5.92	4.95	4.83	5.09	5.50	5.25	5.39
Tennessee	NA	6.49	6.39	NA	7.00	6.84	6.26	6.17
Texas	7.83	6.42	5.66	5.56	6.05	6.35	5.89	6.14
Utah	5.67	5.80	4.16	5.14	4.89	4.91	4.47	4.75
Vermont	7.35	6.52	6.23	6.08	6.04	6.04	6.40	6.19
Virginia	10.70	9.05	8.12	7.56	8.07	8.87	7.94	8.48
Washington	5.82	5.69	5.68	5.48	5.40	5.39	5.65	5.44
West Virginia	8.47	7.26	6.91	6.80	6.67	6.68	7.02	6.80
Wisconsin	6.68	5.13	6.31	5.89	6.61	7.08	6.04	6.87
Wyoming	5.25	3.23	4.73	4.01	3.91	3.51	4.26	3.97
Total	[R]8.14	6.78	6.53	6.49	[R]6.76	6.71	6.34	6.47

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 21. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Residential Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	7.83	9.71	10.63	10.98	10.77	10.56	8.10	6.89
Alaska	3.37	3.46	3.77	3.82	3.87	3.71	3.53	3.40
Arizona	7.43	9.28	10.06	10.40	10.02	9.35	8.70	7.59
Arkansas	6.05	7.06	7.75	8.30	8.44	7.88	6.75	5.46
California	6.41	6.67	5.94	6.85	8.28	6.99	6.39	6.01
Colorado	4.31	4.99	6.38	6.74	6.23	5.18	4.49	4.27
Connecticut	10.26	10.58	10.65	10.69	10.34	9.94	9.62	10.06
Delaware	7.90	9.08	10.58	10.19	10.27	8.92	7.83	6.75
District of Columbia	9.18	10.25	10.78	7.82	8.11	9.37	10.22	10.58
Florida	11.98	13.01	13.39	13.65	12.96	12.84	11.82	10.31
Georgia	5.83	8.51	10.32	10.50	10.98	11.40	10.48	7.33
Hawaii	20.71	20.95	20.47	20.50	20.81	20.12	20.44	19.20
Idaho	5.22	5.60	6.11	6.47	6.35	5.71	5.39	5.29
Illinois	5.05	5.93	8.14	9.26	8.43	8.21	6.76	5.51
Indiana	5.52	6.55	8.37	8.68	8.47	7.81	6.50	5.71
Iowa	5.30	6.66	9.16	12.66	8.87	7.86	6.18	5.08
Kansas	5.47	6.48	7.09	8.27	7.06	7.60	6.74	5.64
Kentucky	5.73	6.62	7.85	8.39	8.10	7.50	7.21	5.11
Louisiana	7.75	8.31	8.41	8.66	9.30	8.53	8.19	7.01
Maine	8.05	7.04	8.23	8.90	8.57	8.06	7.62	8.27
Maryland	7.30	8.45	10.11	10.95	10.87	9.91	8.57	7.35
Massachusetts	9.52	7.54	9.30	9.56	9.10	7.89	6.06	9.48
Michigan	5.01	5.58	6.55	7.32	7.18	6.55	5.20	4.79
Minnesota	5.47	5.48	6.67	7.67	7.50	6.71	5.77	5.38
Mississippi	6.28	6.35	6.35	6.40	6.47	6.36	6.16	5.64
Missouri	5.94	7.58	9.53	10.20	9.53	8.45	6.87	5.71
Montana	4.89	5.53	6.18	6.64	6.30	5.29	4.91	4.68
Nebraska	5.01	5.59	6.74	7.02	6.76	5.95	5.22	4.68
Nevada	6.05	7.40	7.91	8.13	7.66	7.04	6.68	6.22
New Hampshire	8.67	7.05	8.26	8.58	8.45	7.29	6.18	5.94
New Jersey	7.29	7.66	8.73	8.72	8.96	8.73	7.15	7.34
New Mexico	3.80	5.80	8.53	7.36	4.61	4.37	11.89	4.79
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	11.08	10.03	8.80	8.39
North Carolina	8.21	9.93	12.45	12.81	11.13	11.48	9.07	7.31
North Dakota	3.84	4.66	6.20	7.43	7.25	6.58	5.04	4.59
Ohio	6.56	7.29	8.41	8.98	8.10	7.07	6.34	5.39
Oklahoma	5.99	8.12	9.14	9.58	9.30	8.54	6.96	5.28
Oregon	6.30	7.01	7.85	8.28	7.81	6.99	6.56	6.40
Pennsylvania	7.80	8.60	10.61	10.70	10.46	9.10	8.16	7.30
Rhode Island	9.36	9.90	11.21	11.29	11.05	9.82	8.39	8.48
South Carolina	7.50	8.21	9.27	9.72	9.58	8.85	7.90	6.78
South Dakota	5.41	5.94	7.62	11.79	8.33	6.65	5.65	5.21
Tennessee	5.93	7.07	8.46	8.77	8.44	8.30	7.25	6.62
Texas	5.34	7.07	7.86	8.37	8.00	7.33	6.98	6.13
Utah	4.81	3.79	4.15	5.19	4.99	5.40	4.59	3.90
Vermont	6.42	7.21	8.41	8.92	8.73	7.49	6.59	6.24
Virginia	8.26	9.78	11.94	12.50	12.40	10.73	8.78	7.53
Washington	5.60	6.09	6.87	7.32	6.72	6.12	5.74	5.64
West Virginia	7.01	7.55	9.22	10.24	9.73	9.17	7.52	6.91
Wisconsin	6.25	5.02	6.01	6.73	6.71	6.03	5.58	5.92
Wyoming	3.75	3.95	5.29	5.68	5.71	5.02	4.58	4.42
Total	6.37	7.05	7.99	8.73	8.64	7.83	6.84	6.27

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	6.65	[R]7.04	6.61	6.83	7.46	7.59	7.50	7.60
Alaska	2.49	2.45	2.55	2.53	2.52	2.28	2.09	2.24
Arizona	5.65	[R]5.33	5.56	5.83	5.83	5.82	5.34	5.22
Arkansas	5.14	[R]5.21	5.12	5.45	5.75	5.54	5.18	5.32
California	6.69	[R]6.48	7.04	7.09	6.70	5.88	5.00	5.90
Colorado	NA	NA	3.62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	7.73	NA	6.78	7.88	NA	6.59	5.22	5.90
Delaware	6.70	6.78	6.65	6.97	7.56	7.28	8.64	7.91
District of Columbia	7.65	8.05	8.11	8.78	8.08	8.11	7.20	6.92
Florida	7.58	[R]6.94	7.31	7.41	7.13	6.94	6.62	6.98
Georgia	6.16	[R]6.37	5.66	5.46	5.98	6.28	7.00	7.60
Hawaii	14.35	NA	14.02	NA	14.75	14.62	15.09	15.07
Idaho	4.41	4.47	4.34	4.66	4.73	4.73	4.83	4.76
Illinois	4.76	[R]5.45	5.24	5.28	5.82	6.24	6.10	5.68
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	4.92	4.93	6.05	6.07	6.50
Iowa	4.71	[R]5.23	5.20	5.53	5.97	7.44	6.44	5.68
Kansas	5.44	NA	NA	6.00	5.92	5.66	4.90	4.95
Kentucky	5.32	NA	5.92	6.03	NA	5.90	5.95	6.20
Louisiana	5.73	[R]6.28	5.94	7.10	7.30	6.20	5.94	5.39
Maine	7.41	7.70	7.79	7.62	6.84	7.61	7.16	7.12
Maryland	6.14	[R]6.47	6.35	7.11	7.18	6.89	6.22	6.16
Massachusetts	7.39	[R]7.31	8.03	7.74	5.63	5.45	5.53	5.34
Michigan	4.77	[R]4.92	4.79	4.95	5.40	5.97	5.96	5.81
Minnesota	4.50	[R]4.85	4.40	5.26	5.09	4.99	4.41	4.44
Mississippi	NA	NA	5.08	5.58	5.98	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	6.16	6.01	NA	5.70	5.19	5.11
Montana	4.85	[R]4.69	5.24	3.81	5.39	4.39	5.73	5.62
Nebraska	4.66	[R]4.86	5.34	5.40	5.26	4.33	3.76	3.56
Nevada	5.63	5.13	5.36	5.47	5.48	5.22	5.22	5.11
New Hampshire	7.60	NA	7.79	7.83	6.15	NA	6.47	6.49
New Jersey	4.85	5.87	4.93	5.30	4.91	4.27	4.43	4.32
New Mexico	3.66	[R]4.45	3.59	3.90	4.67	5.12	5.35	5.47
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	7.05	[R]6.99	6.96	6.70	6.18	6.46	6.44	6.44
North Dakota	4.03	[R]4.34	4.92	5.11	4.97	5.15	4.51	4.96
Ohio	5.96	[R]6.31	5.94	6.05	6.22	6.54	6.82	6.76
Oklahoma	5.53	[R]5.50	5.37	5.32	5.54	5.02	4.94	4.93
Oregon	4.92	4.64	4.67	4.74	4.66	4.82	4.89	4.76
Pennsylvania	7.14	[R]7.36	6.90	6.89	7.26	7.68	7.92	8.12
Rhode Island	7.75	8.21	7.98	8.02	8.00	8.77	9.12	8.96
South Carolina	6.92	[R]6.47	6.84	6.75	6.10	3.26	6.03	5.90
South Dakota	4.12	4.71	5.06	5.22	5.50	6.51	5.22	5.44
Tennessee	NA	NA	6.29	6.12	6.09	6.07	5.81	5.91
Texas	4.66	[R]4.94	4.84	5.08	4.76	4.84	4.40	4.51
Utah	4.54	3.91	4.39	4.65	3.78	3.99	4.02	3.82
Vermont	5.21	5.18	5.15	4.99	4.91	5.01	5.43	5.42
Virginia	6.41	[R]6.49	6.53	6.42	6.56	6.60	6.58	6.68
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	6.28	[R]6.42	6.20	6.30	7.01	7.63	8.23	8.53
Wisconsin	5.12	[R]5.41	5.52	6.04	4.88	4.85	4.71	4.30
Wyoming	NA	NA	5.56	4.62	5.02	NA	4.31	4.11
Total	5.56	5.75	5.65	5.80	5.72	5.62	5.44	5.48

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997						1996	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	7.22	6.85	7.11	7.26	6.92	6.97	6.19	6.52
Alaska	2.15	2.23	2.37	2.53	2.52	2.63	2.32	2.39
Arizona	5.21	5.19	5.09	5.27	5.11	5.01	5.01	4.99
Arkansas	5.37	5.14	4.90	4.86	5.07	5.42	4.68	5.59
California	6.32	5.33	6.10	6.71	6.98	7.18	5.94	6.36
Colorado	NA	NA	3.29	NA	NA	NA	3.67	3.32
Connecticut	6.35	7.00	7.24	7.66	8.45	8.09	7.41	7.90
Delaware	7.39	6.82	6.61	6.47	6.54	6.33	5.82	6.19
District of Columbia	7.03	6.87	10.06	7.61	7.97	8.24	7.37	8.01
Florida	6.93	6.89	6.74	6.96	6.84	6.56	6.45	6.47
Georgia	7.68	6.30	5.57	7.53	6.66	6.44	5.89	6.33
Hawaii	15.37	15.25	15.34	15.72	15.07	14.72	14.40	15.13
Idaho	4.78	4.66	4.62	4.36	4.29	4.30	4.56	4.34
Illinois	5.55	4.93	4.64	4.97	5.68	5.89	4.92	5.20
Indiana	6.28	6.15	5.97	5.37	5.43	5.14	4.67	4.98
Iowa	6.05	4.88	4.34	4.81	5.32	4.96	4.59	5.16
Kansas	4.90	5.25	5.17	5.46	6.25	6.12	4.61	4.90
Kentucky	6.00	5.53	5.85	5.72	5.80	5.61	5.09	5.67
Louisiana	6.19	6.08	5.08	5.78	6.48	7.08	6.08	6.87
Maine	6.94	6.67	8.28	8.10	8.12	7.75	7.09	7.87
Maryland	6.52	6.05	5.76	6.11	6.72	6.60	6.07	6.61
Massachusetts	5.04	5.44	7.94	8.14	8.28	7.97	6.74	7.91
Michigan	5.44	4.82	4.63	4.71	4.80	4.99	4.75	4.97
Minnesota	4.50	3.99	3.89	4.16	5.23	6.02	4.63	5.66
Mississippi	4.79	5.08	4.93	4.61	5.17	5.61	5.22	5.73
Missouri	4.86	4.39	4.55	5.07	6.47	6.58	5.35	5.83
Montana	5.39	4.81	4.52	4.57	4.45	4.46	4.64	4.49
Nebraska	5.88	5.00	3.91	4.23	5.24	5.91	4.47	5.38
Nevada	5.07	5.12	5.18	4.95	4.86	4.97	4.90	4.88
New Hampshire	6.20	5.86	6.52	8.67	8.81	8.41	6.74	7.75
New Jersey	4.38	5.77	5.57	6.99	7.10	6.73	6.14	6.31
New Mexico	7.67	4.23	4.63	3.54	4.37	5.36	3.35	3.34
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.88	NA
North Carolina	5.99	6.02	6.50	7.85	7.67	7.52	6.18	6.78
North Dakota	4.54	4.25	3.66	3.65	4.09	4.24	3.91	4.06
Ohio	7.39	6.08	6.18	6.03	6.74	6.45	5.38	5.82
Oklahoma	5.15	4.97	4.81	5.26	5.75	6.40	4.70	5.04
Oregon	4.79	4.62	4.61	4.57	4.55	4.56	4.85	4.65
Pennsylvania	8.13	7.99	7.70	7.37	7.55	7.07	6.44	6.86
Rhode Island	8.77	8.07	8.46	8.17	8.20	7.88	7.50	7.89
South Carolina	5.92	5.92	6.74	7.20	7.54	7.46	6.26	7.01
South Dakota	6.09	4.77	4.04	3.96	4.28	4.61	4.20	4.34
Tennessee	NA	5.39	5.01	NA	6.19	6.51	5.72	5.78
Texas	4.80	4.60	4.29	4.42	5.28	6.00	4.27	5.38
Utah	3.60	3.37	3.09	3.81	3.75	3.81	3.38	3.69
Vermont	5.41	5.58	5.10	5.15	5.21	5.24	5.24	5.20
Virginia	6.10	6.31	6.29	5.93	6.61	6.97	5.93	6.74
Washington	4.66	4.83	4.21	4.71	4.72	4.65	4.80	4.76
West Virginia	7.78	6.81	6.42	6.22	6.13	6.09	6.03	5.85
Wisconsin	4.74	3.83	5.07	5.03	5.60	6.14	4.83	5.73
Wyoming	3.93	2.65	3.59	3.46	3.53	3.41	3.68	3.08
Total	5.68	5.38	5.45	5.68	6.04	6.08	5.40	5.78

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Commercial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	6.31	6.60	6.81	6.88	6.82	6.99	6.41	6.08
Alaska	2.34	2.23	2.02	2.03	2.15	2.22	2.27	2.40
Arizona	5.02	5.16	5.19	5.15	5.10	5.00	4.96	5.01
Arkansas	5.02	4.72	4.67	4.86	4.98	5.12	4.85	4.48
California	5.49	5.68	5.46	5.25	5.50	5.42	5.55	5.99
Colorado	3.41	3.69	3.93	4.03	3.91	3.79	3.64	3.69
Connecticut	7.84	6.19	5.95	5.70	5.89	6.48	7.28	7.76
Delaware	5.96	6.39	6.45	6.88	6.93	6.82	6.06	5.52
District of Columbia	8.02	7.93	7.35	5.87	5.82	6.32	6.28	6.89
Florida	6.43	6.41	6.38	6.39	6.45	6.53	6.62	6.61
Georgia	5.72	6.08	5.94	5.95	6.57	7.07	7.07	5.96
Hawaii	15.31	15.35	14.62	14.94	15.33	14.64	14.41	13.58
Idaho	4.63	4.86	4.91	4.92	4.93	4.78	4.78	4.67
Illinois	4.83	5.23	6.25	7.66	7.09	6.68	6.19	5.00
Indiana	4.66	5.01	5.97	5.87	5.86	5.72	5.30	4.97
Iowa	5.09	5.32	5.62	8.72	5.98	5.11	4.45	3.84
Kansas	4.56	4.69	5.44	5.98	3.72	4.63	4.73	4.36
Kentucky	5.50	5.80	5.95	6.34	5.82	5.62	5.78	4.92
Louisiana	6.58	6.15	5.90	6.11	6.63	6.10	6.54	6.40
Maine	7.58	6.17	6.55	6.57	7.96	6.44	6.31	7.22
Maryland	5.69	5.88	6.27	6.51	6.34	6.34	6.13	5.71
Massachusetts	7.30	4.79	4.88	4.87	5.06	4.78	4.30	7.41
Michigan	4.85	5.24	5.52	6.09	5.92	5.59	4.78	4.57
Minnesota	4.61	3.99	4.26	4.95	4.88	4.66	4.52	4.44
Mississippi	4.86	4.31	4.25	4.14	4.32	4.33	12.85	4.84
Missouri	5.32	5.36	5.94	6.37	6.02	5.63	5.41	5.14
Montana	4.68	5.07	5.27	5.32	5.17	4.75	4.66	4.53
Nebraska	4.03	4.93	3.35	4.37	4.16	4.26	5.40	4.34
Nevada	4.89	5.13	5.14	5.10	4.92	4.92	4.93	4.90
New Hampshire	7.78	5.86	6.14	6.23	6.29	5.91	5.36	5.79
New Jersey	5.71	4.61	4.50	4.47	4.78	4.65	5.02	5.46
New Mexico	3.20	3.48	4.17	3.37	2.78	2.75	4.23	3.36
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	6.67	6.35	6.38	6.37	7.14	5.67	6.24	5.85
North Dakota	3.06	3.15	3.77	4.98	6.54	5.55	4.49	4.13
Ohio	6.15	6.43	6.67	6.88	6.29	5.95	5.61	5.01
Oklahoma	4.80	5.06	5.03	5.12	4.72	4.99	4.97	4.44
Oregon	4.82	5.09	5.11	5.09	5.09	4.83	4.81	4.92
Pennsylvania	6.61	7.00	7.53	7.26	7.33	7.11	6.85	6.86
Rhode Island	7.78	8.23	7.95	7.95	8.11	7.71	7.29	7.55
South Carolina	6.37	5.66	5.76	5.74	5.69	5.80	5.87	6.05
South Dakota	4.20	4.07	5.15	8.54	5.68	5.55	4.72	4.36
Tennessee	5.32	5.50	6.05	6.33	5.91	6.08	5.98	5.97
Texas	4.58	4.24	4.33	3.89	3.82	3.81	3.81	3.91
Utah	3.80	2.96	3.07	3.32	3.25	3.34	3.01	2.86
Vermont	5.11	5.11	5.19	5.44	5.45	5.56	5.38	5.24
Virginia	5.94	6.08	6.47	6.65	6.73	6.25	5.17	5.66
Washington	4.79	4.88	5.03	5.10	5.16	4.77	4.78	4.80
West Virginia	6.26	5.82	6.27	4.85	4.67	8.07	6.83	6.34
Wisconsin	4.99	3.72	4.08	4.66	4.72	4.49	4.22	4.80
Wyoming	2.60	3.73	4.06	3.90	4.13	4.11	3.98	4.03
Total	5.40	5.33	5.46	5.56	5.46	5.43	5.40	5.34

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.

Notes: Data for 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to commercial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1998	1997						
	January	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July
Alabama	3.47	[R]3.46	3.57	3.62	3.66	3.21	3.21	3.08
Alaska	1.56	1.54	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.57	1.56	1.56
Arizona	3.53	3.56	3.37	3.20	3.68	3.26	3.10	3.16
Arkansas	3.77	3.70	3.98	4.28	3.87	3.58	3.57	3.42
California	4.55	[R]4.07	4.45	4.63	4.28	3.50	3.42	3.79
Colorado	NA	NA	2.74	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	5.12	4.72	4.81	4.96	4.29	4.07	3.86	3.93
Delaware	4.22	4.32	4.60	4.69	4.55	4.06	4.07	4.04
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	6.75	NA	4.94	5.21	5.02	NA	4.64	4.32
Georgia	5.63	[R]5.18	4.61	5.04	4.80	6.43	4.68	4.81
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	3.06	2.73	2.77	2.74	2.72	2.69	2.68	2.80
Illinois	4.22	[R]4.71	4.92	5.69	4.57	3.83	4.48	4.15
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	3.48	3.57	4.07	3.95	3.91
Iowa	3.43	[R]4.12	4.56	4.55	4.42	3.90	3.52	4.11
Kansas	5.52	NA	NA	4.15	4.20	3.44	3.10	3.01
Kentucky	4.59	NA	5.01	5.39	NA	3.99	3.87	3.90
Louisiana	2.90	[R]2.96	3.12	3.52	3.54	2.86	2.49	2.76
Maine	6.02	5.55	7.19	5.88	4.68	4.65	4.43	4.40
Maryland	5.42	NA	5.49	5.32	4.36	4.87	4.49	5.38
Massachusetts	6.79	[R]5.92	7.02	6.63	4.54	4.19	4.02	4.19
Michigan	3.90	[R]4.19	4.19	4.24	4.51	4.16	4.53	4.60
Minnesota	3.25	[R]3.24	3.24	3.86	3.80	3.06	2.74	2.58
Mississippi	NA	NA	3.53	4.04	3.86	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	5.36	5.04	NA	3.89	3.88	3.81
Montana	4.82	4.87	4.93	4.88	4.99	4.98	4.98	4.96
Nebraska	3.30	[R]3.73	3.97	4.32	4.15	3.48	3.38	3.09
Nevada	5.90	7.27	8.10	9.69	11.58	9.23	7.42	7.08
New Hampshire	7.08	NA	7.42	6.53	4.54	NA	3.46	3.42
New Jersey	3.71	3.83	4.33	4.41	3.79	3.31	2.72	3.35
New Mexico	2.16	[R]3.12	2.38	2.96	3.56	3.24	3.02	2.92
New York	NA	NA	NA	5.34	5.03	4.20	NA	NA
North Carolina	4.95	[R]4.65	5.10	5.05	4.13	4.30	2.83	4.00
North Dakota	3.22	[R]3.23	3.43	3.85	4.07	3.35	3.66	3.14
Ohio	5.62	[R]5.70	5.60	5.54	4.99	5.55	5.38	4.42
Oklahoma	4.10	[R]4.05	4.26	4.37	4.10	3.44	3.33	3.34
Oregon	3.67	3.17	3.36	3.21	3.04	3.03	2.96	3.15
Pennsylvania	4.80	[R]4.79	4.56	4.59	4.46	4.21	4.14	5.89
Rhode Island	4.59	4.33	5.04	4.59	4.28	4.08	3.66	3.78
South Carolina	3.67	[R]3.45	3.95	4.26	3.97	3.23	3.25	1.89
South Dakota	3.30	4.01	3.71	4.36	4.64	4.16	3.96	4.49
Tennessee	NA	NA	4.47	4.17	4.16	3.89	3.44	3.09
Texas	2.66	NA	2.80	3.51	3.29	NA	2.34	2.41
Utah	3.06	2.62	3.11	2.98	2.81	2.61	2.81	2.70
Vermont	3.06	3.07	3.11	3.12	2.97	3.00	2.96	2.97
Virginia	4.81	[R]3.98	4.27	3.97	3.44	3.98	3.95	3.82
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	2.81	[R]2.87	2.75	2.68	2.89	2.93	2.84	2.91
Wisconsin	3.79	[R]4.12	4.53	5.05	4.19	3.54	3.24	3.20
Wyoming	NA	NA	3.55	3.55	NA	NA	3.34	3.38
Total	3.65	3.53	3.78	4.07	3.66	3.21	[R]2.92	2.93

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997						1996	
	June	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December
Alabama	3.20	3.19	2.96	3.15	3.91	4.57	3.64	4.61
Alaska	1.48	1.44	1.53	1.55	1.57	1.55	1.41	1.35
Arizona	3.90	3.90	4.31	4.06	3.74	4.32	3.80	3.81
Arkansas	3.37	3.17	3.19	3.31	3.78	4.45	3.28	4.33
California	4.00	2.51	3.45	4.24	5.32	5.49	3.77	4.40
Colorado	NA	NA	2.17	NA	NA	NA	2.91	1.01
Connecticut	4.02	4.22	4.46	4.91	5.76	6.11	4.80	5.81
Delaware	3.99	3.62	3.62	4.35	5.03	5.29	4.32	5.00
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.40	4.34	4.41	4.42	4.68	4.69	4.21	4.52
Georgia	6.14	4.67	4.39	5.07	5.63	6.40	4.40	4.87
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	2.52	2.73	2.75	2.75	2.76	2.78	2.78	2.42
Illinois	3.16	3.00	4.10	4.80	5.86	6.49	4.12	4.15
Indiana	4.38	4.50	4.67	4.41	4.21	4.19	3.62	4.16
Iowa	3.37	3.96	3.14	4.04	4.73	3.94	3.63	3.96
Kansas	3.03	2.57	2.32	2.34	3.45	4.33	3.09	4.85
Kentucky	3.61	3.73	3.82	3.97	4.67	4.78	3.87	4.64
Louisiana	2.71	2.39	2.34	2.09	3.49	4.19	2.84	4.07
Maine	4.45	4.10	5.77	7.08	7.10	6.95	5.22	6.60
Maryland	4.67	4.71	20.15	5.67	NA	5.31	5.36	4.63
Massachusetts	3.73	4.63	6.35	7.12	8.35	7.05	5.37	6.98
Michigan	4.41	4.24	4.12	4.15	4.02	4.16	3.87	4.06
Minnesota	2.72	2.67	2.58	2.74	3.73	4.69	2.97	4.18
Mississippi	3.21	3.06	2.98	2.93	3.80	4.45	3.43	4.47
Missouri	3.81	3.45	3.78	4.48	5.94	5.35	4.35	4.84
Montana	4.88	4.85	4.84	4.84	4.80	4.79	4.88	4.87
Nebraska	3.02	2.77	2.66	3.19	4.14	5.13	3.29	4.30
Nevada	7.50	7.77	5.80	4.67	4.64	9.50	4.90	4.67
New Hampshire	3.62	3.12	4.02	6.10	7.97	7.94	4.79	6.84
New Jersey	3.32	3.09	2.87	4.82	5.03	4.92	3.82	4.62
New Mexico	3.71	2.96	5.10	3.40	4.02	3.01	2.90	2.63
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.04	5.17
North Carolina	3.64	4.01	4.14	4.80	5.41	5.63	4.37	5.14
North Dakota	3.02	2.42	2.37	1.60	4.94	4.39	3.02	3.89
Ohio	6.96	4.50	5.96	5.49	6.71	5.77	4.10	2.79
Oklahoma	3.32	2.75	3.08	3.90	4.53	5.41	3.26	3.87
Oregon	3.10	3.15	3.16	3.25	3.24	3.25	3.24	3.29
Pennsylvania	4.70	4.48	4.73	4.91	5.25	5.25	4.12	3.87
Rhode Island	3.74	4.72	3.56	4.50	5.52	5.64	4.67	9.64
South Carolina	3.32	3.26	3.21	3.43	4.22	4.74	3.77	4.58
South Dakota	4.08	3.55	3.12	3.00	4.00	4.99	3.50	6.16
Tennessee	NA	3.19	3.40	NA	4.75	4.80	3.92	4.52
Texas	2.46	2.31	2.03	2.08	3.19	4.10	2.58	3.82
Utah	2.27	2.27	2.31	2.53	2.53	2.44	2.10	2.28
Vermont	3.01	3.05	2.98	3.10	3.14	3.32	3.44	3.18
Virginia	3.88	4.03	3.11	4.79	5.51	3.56	4.07	3.91
Washington	2.81	2.94	2.75	2.88	3.58	4.36	2.67	3.81
West Virginia	2.72	2.81	2.49	2.78	3.03	3.44	2.76	2.96
Wisconsin	3.28	2.98	3.89	3.55	4.41	5.06	3.48	4.79
Wyoming	3.35	3.24	3.40	3.40	3.41	3.40	3.14	3.25
Total	[R]3.08	2.92	[R]3.00	3.36	4.20	4.61	3.42	4.20

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Average Price of Natural Gas Sold to Industrial Consumers, by State, 1997-1998

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	November	October	September	August	July	June	May	April
Alabama	3.72	3.14	2.94	3.50	3.52	3.36	3.30	3.67
Alaska	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
Arizona	3.80	3.78	3.76	3.68	3.58	3.84	3.84	3.84
Arkansas	3.72	3.00	3.07	3.09	3.18	3.06	3.06	3.07
California	4.01	3.32	3.57	3.55	3.63	3.37	3.28	3.60
Colorado	0.94	2.13	0.46	0.27	0.24	1.89	1.94	0.68
Connecticut	4.95	4.00	3.98	3.83	4.01	4.06	4.21	4.69
Delaware	4.62	4.62	4.58	4.71	4.67	4.29	4.79	3.99
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4.29	3.96	3.87	4.08	4.12	4.14	4.08	4.51
Georgia	3.76	4.16	2.73	4.08	6.69	5.42	4.47	4.10
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho [a]	2.51	2.76	2.75	2.74	2.92	2.79	2.84	2.76
Illinois	4.09	4.17	5.04	4.98	4.81	5.34	4.55	3.25
Indiana	3.52	3.52	3.91	3.99	3.70	3.91	4.05	3.70
Iowa	3.82	3.46	3.95	3.57	4.43	4.28	3.57	3.10
Kansas	3.37	2.44	3.04	3.21	2.67	2.00	2.62	2.17
Kentucky	3.92	3.73	3.65	3.97	3.74	3.63	3.78	3.73
Louisiana	3.05	2.22	2.08	2.36	2.84	2.71	2.56	2.85
Maine	6.56	4.04	3.96	3.96	4.15	3.95	5.04	6.17
Maryland	6.00	7.80	6.18	7.39	6.35	6.08	6.06	5.39
Massachusetts	5.52	4.15	3.75	3.71	3.98	3.74	4.44	5.81
Michigan	3.97	3.74	3.30	3.47	3.51	3.49	3.62	3.79
Minnesota	3.09	2.12	2.35	2.99	2.91	2.65	2.67	3.34
Mississippi	3.59	2.87	2.85	3.20	3.43	3.23	3.14	3.47
Missouri	4.02	3.75	4.12	4.27	4.23	3.88	3.26	4.20
Montana	4.95	5.02	5.04	5.16	5.09	5.01	4.65	4.84
Nebraska	3.62	2.71	2.86	3.42	3.19	3.09	2.92	3.13
Nevada	4.68	5.01	5.10	5.15	4.80	4.86	4.90	4.91
New Hampshire	5.13	7.64	3.48	3.34	3.46	3.38	3.44	4.21
New Jersey	3.70	3.05	3.01	3.29	3.17	3.28	3.31	4.12
New Mexico	2.78	2.98	3.57	3.44	2.89	2.69	3.31	3.17
New York	4.79	4.45	4.16	4.66	4.73	4.63	4.91	5.40
North Carolina	4.65	4.05	4.03	3.82	3.87	3.64	3.84	3.90
North Dakota	2.36	2.28	2.77	2.99	3.34	3.01	3.16	3.28
Ohio	5.14	4.84	4.51	4.75	4.96	4.06	4.22	4.26
Oklahoma	3.33	3.28	3.57	3.30	3.36	3.41	3.01	2.99
Oregon	3.36	3.52	3.17	3.21	3.30	3.23	3.18	3.12
Pennsylvania	4.15	3.97	3.94	3.90	3.72	3.79	3.90	4.09
Rhode Island	4.62	3.70	3.84	3.82	4.30	3.89	4.11	4.46
South Carolina	4.03	3.29	3.30	3.43	3.54	3.37	3.41	3.79
South Dakota	4.81	4.73	5.36	5.26	4.81	5.44	4.63	4.55
Tennessee	3.95	3.52	3.80	4.11	3.81	3.57	3.81	4.02
Texas	2.89	2.06	2.11	2.53	2.66	2.46	2.39	2.49
Utah	2.22	1.97	2.00	2.03	1.97	2.02	2.06	2.08
Vermont	3.20	3.44	3.17	3.31	3.37	3.55	3.74	3.75
Virginia	3.53	4.14	4.10	4.32	4.45	3.77	3.58	4.82
Washington	2.78	2.52	1.93	3.84	2.36	2.79	2.48	2.47
West Virginia	3.06	2.70	2.78	2.41	2.61	2.72	2.66	2.87
Wisconsin	4.10	2.67	2.74	3.05	3.26	3.08	3.02	3.47
Wyoming	3.32	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.10	2.97	3.28	3.22
Total	3.57	2.89	2.77	3.05	3.17	3.13	3.14	3.42

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Average prices for gas delivered to industrial consumers reflect onsystem sales prices only. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy. See Table 24 for data on onsystem sales expressed as a percentage of both total commercial and total industrial deliveries. In 1996, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use is classified as industrial use. In 1995 and earlier years, agricultural use was classified as commercial use. See Explanatory Note 5 for further explanation.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet)

State	1997							
	Total	December	November	October	September	August	July	June
Alabama	2.76	2.90	3.70	3.75	2.88	2.56	2.51	2.65
Alaska	1.74	1.84	1.84	1.85	1.88	1.69	1.87	1.79
Arizona	2.99	2.86	4.00	3.11	3.37	2.63	2.20	3.03
Arkansas	2.60	2.24	3.12	3.12	2.89	2.64	2.38	2.40
California	3.07	2.96	3.64	3.40	3.14	2.81	2.69	2.75
Colorado	3.21	2.93	3.90	2.37	2.42	2.77	4.07	2.31
Connecticut	2.55	2.74	3.38	2.76	2.37	2.35	2.33	2.26
Delaware	3.15	4.28	2.58	5.69	3.40	3.00	2.83	1.95
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	3.20	3.19	[R]4.06	[R]4.05	[R]3.41	[R]2.97	[R]2.94	[R]3.03
Georgia	2.76	4.97	3.33	3.94	3.07	2.27	2.75	3.13
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.54	2.48	3.31	3.13	2.82	2.39	2.31	2.37
Indiana	3.27	3.67	4.03	5.25	3.67	3.39	2.77	2.99
Iowa	3.27	2.99	4.16	3.81	3.28	3.12	2.70	3.28
Kansas	2.48	3.33	3.02	3.05	2.70	2.13	2.06	2.11
Kentucky	3.34	3.47	4.24	4.00	3.25	2.92	2.87	2.96
Louisiana	2.80	2.86	3.61	3.40	3.03	2.60	2.44	2.65
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.97	3.61	4.10	3.91	3.42	2.89	2.35	2.69
Massachusetts	3.11	3.57	4.08	4.08	3.21	2.87	2.81	2.92
Michigan	0.79	0.47	1.08	1.59	0.73	0.58	0.96	0.84
Minnesota	2.54	2.99	3.72	3.67	3.56	2.43	2.43	2.34
Mississippi	2.75	2.80	3.51	3.35	3.02	2.61	2.46	2.52
Missouri	2.67	2.77	3.52	3.35	2.94	2.51	2.39	2.44
Montana	7.62	4.18	6.84	2.98	64.31	1.92	1.37	9.35
Nebraska	2.58	4.94	4.29	3.21	2.98	2.49	2.32	2.00
Nevada	2.17	2.16	2.80	2.64	2.39	2.02	1.98	2.09
New Hampshire	2.71	—	—	—	2.85	2.55	2.74	2.72
New Jersey	3.07	3.20	4.19	4.23	3.42	2.87	2.80	2.85
New Mexico	2.64	2.55	3.02	3.05	2.82	2.47	2.46	2.38
New York	2.89	3.38	3.83	3.39	2.89	2.60	2.58	2.65
North Carolina	3.16	3.60	4.95	3.68	3.38	3.09	3.12	2.87
North Dakota	3.81	—	—	—	—	—	4.00	—
Ohio	3.66	4.13	4.12	4.00	4.35	4.28	3.10	3.20
Oklahoma	2.97	2.89	4.05	3.46	3.20	2.48	2.37	2.63
Oregon	1.48	1.48	1.44	1.45	1.49	1.49	1.35	1.57
Pennsylvania	2.86	3.16	3.69	3.65	2.99	2.81	2.54	3.04
Rhode Island	3.39	3.78	4.05	4.02	3.32	3.04	2.98	3.21
South Carolina	4.15	4.46	4.00	4.10	4.54	4.54	4.35	3.51
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.70	2.74	3.33	3.15	2.85	2.50	2.39	2.46
Utah	2.11	—	—	2.00	2.66	1.79	1.86	4.82
Vermont	3.27	3.42	4.21	3.96	—	2.90	2.95	—
Virginia	2.99	2.54	4.09	4.73	3.77	2.95	2.58	2.93
Washington	5.54	5.73	5.16	4.21	8.62	0.67	4.83	3.83
West Virginia	3.87	3.31	3.00	3.29	3.41	3.71	3.79	3.23
Wisconsin	3.04	2.92	4.11	3.94	3.09	2.85	3.12	2.81
Wyoming	9.31	1.63	3.43	4.88	7.74	34.13	20.44	4.00
Total	2.81	2.85	[R]3.48	[R]3.30	[R]2.99	[R]2.58	[R]2.49	[R]2.59

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1997					1996		
	May	April	March	February	January	Total	December	November
Alabama	2.44	3.21	2.12	2.04	4.37	2.95	4.32	3.16
Alaska	1.64	1.63	1.55	1.69	1.68	1.45	1.64	1.63
Arizona	3.11	4.47	2.85	4.01	5.70	3.03	7.53	4.76
Arkansas	1.92	1.98	1.60	1.92	4.18	2.52	3.88	2.62
California	2.60	2.63	3.04	4.14	4.67	2.75	4.55	3.40
Colorado	6.20	2.47	2.26	3.32	3.76	2.09	4.30	2.93
Connecticut	2.22	2.22	2.45	3.08	3.97	2.76	4.97	3.26
Delaware	3.68	2.53	2.61	2.90	4.87	3.13	4.06	3.65
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	[R]2.87	[R]2.58	[R]2.62	[R]3.80	[R]5.18	3.12	4.75	3.38
Georgia	2.64	2.64	3.34	8.15	2.08	2.88	6.28	2.50
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.29	2.12	2.00	2.93	3.34	2.62	3.82	3.10
Indiana	3.06	2.88	2.74	3.74	5.04	3.48	4.80	3.86
Iowa	2.89	2.79	2.73	3.74	5.11	3.23	3.77	3.45
Kansas	2.14	2.00	1.80	2.92	4.56	2.25	4.10	2.62
Kentucky	2.83	3.13	3.20	3.69	4.85	3.49	4.64	3.51
Louisiana	2.45	2.18	2.10	2.93	4.35	2.94	4.37	3.12
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.98	3.14	4.18	5.75	5.04	3.11	5.92	4.02
Massachusetts	2.84	2.54	2.64	3.29	5.37	3.07	4.85	3.85
Michigan	0.42	0.61	0.69	0.59	0.56	0.74	0.55	0.73
Minnesota	2.30	2.34	2.17	3.35	2.26	2.18	2.32	2.19
Mississippi	2.37	2.27	2.08	2.61	4.15	2.78	4.27	3.23
Missouri	2.74	2.77	2.26	4.62	5.41	2.58	4.90	2.61
Montana	13.57	2.87	4.08	9.68	3.54	2.89	1.81	1.66
Nebraska	1.89	1.89	2.29	3.20	3.22	2.07	4.37	2.85
Nevada	1.99	2.02	2.05	2.33	2.14	2.12	2.19	2.37
New Hampshire	2.68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.76	2.69	2.57	3.60	4.65	2.96	4.39	3.16
New Mexico	2.39	2.07	2.01	2.85	4.07	2.31	3.80	2.94
New York	2.62	2.53	2.56	3.35	4.36	2.96	4.22	3.39
North Carolina	2.64	2.79	—	—	6.89	3.11	4.41	4.20
North Dakota	4.14	3.98	2.93	—	—	2.93	2.81	3.92
Ohio	4.13	4.06	4.03	4.16	3.87	3.44	4.27	3.92
Oklahoma	2.91	2.57	2.88	4.36	4.21	2.98	4.43	3.61
Oregon	—	—	1.40	—	1.96	1.33	2.01	1.42
Pennsylvania	2.57	2.31	2.72	2.91	4.65	2.85	4.57	3.31
Rhode Island	3.09	2.82	2.90	4.09	3.18	2.29	3.14	2.34
South Carolina	3.84	3.87	2.84	4.22	6.95	4.56	5.08	4.47
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	2.36	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	2.61	—	1.20
Texas	2.34	2.14	2.12	2.85	3.89	2.51	3.80	2.82
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	1.83	—	—
Vermont	2.83	2.27	2.61	3.60	5.05	3.22	4.42	3.37
Virginia	3.05	2.71	2.76	1.80	3.13	2.98	3.42	2.04
Washington	7.21	5.93	65.04	4.50	5.11	4.98	4.75	5.03
West Virginia	3.22	3.63	3.82	7.68	3.15	2.99	2.94	2.87
Wisconsin	2.58	2.46	2.33	3.42	4.74	3.04	4.29	3.48
Wyoming	11.82	24.02	22.85	2.47	13.99	12.59	26.41	17.57
Total	[R]2.51	[R]2.34	[R]2.39	[R]3.18	[R]4.08	2.69	3.98	3.04

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Average Price of Natural Gas Delivered to Electric Utility[a] Consumers, by State, 1995-1997

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet) — Continued

State	1996							
	October	September	August	July	June	May	April	March
Alabama	2.27	2.14	2.66	3.04	2.71	2.59	3.10	3.29
Alaska	1.73	1.71	1.66	1.58	1.47	1.04	1.16	1.30
Arizona	2.53	2.98	2.61	3.09	3.33	4.43	2.30	2.31
Arkansas	1.36	1.89	2.47	2.57	2.40	2.30	2.54	2.71
California	2.60	2.51	2.63	2.32	2.41	2.59	2.49	2.83
Colorado	2.47	1.54	1.72	2.32	1.52	1.85	2.06	1.79
Connecticut	2.78	2.30	2.78	3.01	2.69	2.62	2.79	—
Delaware	2.32	2.32	2.35	3.39	3.01	3.19	4.14	2.89
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	2.56	2.59	2.99	3.28	3.09	2.91	3.18	3.50
Georgia	3.08	2.72	2.51	2.23	3.25	3.80	5.05	5.18
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	2.12	1.98	2.25	2.70	2.60	2.43	3.03	3.12
Indiana	3.38	2.99	2.95	3.14	3.32	3.21	3.40	3.85
Iowa	2.95	1.80	2.87	2.83	2.55	2.64	3.82	5.45
Kansas	1.88	1.81	2.35	2.19	2.16	2.13	2.45	2.18
Kentucky	2.82	2.59	3.05	3.36	3.15	3.78	3.40	3.72
Louisiana	2.25	2.16	2.64	2.96	2.72	2.63	2.99	3.25
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maryland	2.65	2.85	2.49	3.25	3.12	3.13	3.97	5.72
Massachusetts	2.69	2.33	2.71	3.37	3.03	3.08	3.62	4.17
Michigan	0.55	0.59	0.91	0.73	0.88	0.90	0.71	0.83
Minnesota	2.14	2.14	2.10	2.14	2.09	2.36	2.63	2.43
Mississippi	2.10	2.00	2.52	2.85	2.64	2.49	2.95	3.50
Missouri	2.38	2.24	2.41	2.63	2.50	2.42	2.20	3.37
Montana	0.65	6.59	6.79	3.49	4.69	5.95	8.98	20.05
Nebraska	1.85	1.81	2.16	2.27	1.74	1.58	1.94	2.39
Nevada	2.71	1.96	2.20	1.83	2.06	1.90	2.08	2.14
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	2.36	2.42	2.79	3.15	3.14	3.37	3.50	3.67
New Mexico	2.17	1.94	2.33	2.01	1.99	2.04	2.17	2.23
New York	2.37	2.26	2.74	3.06	2.89	2.80	3.35	3.72
North Carolina	2.55	2.80	3.31	3.51	2.93	2.66	3.23	—
North Dakota	2.94	—	3.32	2.71	2.81	2.91	—	—
Ohio	2.96	2.80	2.70	3.18	3.51	2.99	3.48	3.74
Oklahoma	2.93	2.38	2.64	2.70	2.72	2.95	3.15	3.35
Oregon	1.42	1.27	1.24	1.25	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	2.70	1.67	2.63	3.52	2.74	3.38	2.64	3.61
Rhode Island	1.81	1.78	2.32	2.27	2.13	2.10	2.36	2.37
South Carolina	5.32	4.01	4.67	3.94	3.69	4.75	4.44	4.72
South Dakota	—	—	—	2.36	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Texas	2.23	2.10	2.45	2.63	2.46	2.35	2.48	2.35
Utah	—	1.50	1.67	1.57	2.39	—	—	—
Vermont	2.68	2.70	3.15	3.45	3.17	—	2.72	—
Virginia	3.77	2.93	2.83	3.36	3.14	3.61	1.51	3.09
Washington	4.35	4.01	4.98	6.14	5.52	4.05	4.22	5.51
West Virginia	3.69	—	3.28	3.35	3.31	2.82	3.00	2.70
Wisconsin	2.55	2.38	2.87	2.97	2.56	2.71	3.01	4.19
Wyoming	17.64	3.19	7.72	3.19	6.99	3.44	30.24	18.59
Total	2.37	2.24	2.57	2.69	2.59	2.52	2.68	2.73

[a] Includes all steam electric utility generating plants with a combined capacity of 50 megawatts or greater.
[R] = Revised Data.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Data for 1996 are final. All other data are preliminary unless otherwise indicated. Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 5 for discussion of computations and revision policy.

Sources: Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1997-1998

State	1998		1997					
	January		Total		December		November	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	76.7	19.4	R56.8	R18.4	75.3	21.8	61.7	20.2
Alaska	59.9	100.0	R63.1	R97.8	61.7	100.0	59.4	100.0
Arizona	86.9	32.3	R84.5	R26.5	85.2	33.8	83.2	32.0
Arkansas	95.5	10.5	R93.9	R10.6	95.7	10.5	89.9	11.2
California	58.1	11.0	R50.2	R9.8	54.4	9.9	49.1	7.9
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	93.9	24.8	NA	NA
Connecticut	78.4	61.0	NA	R65.4	76.9	62.9	83.1	55.7
Delaware	100.0	26.4	R92.3	R29.7	61.2	R25.8	100.0	26.3
District of Columbia	60.2	—	R58.5	—	60.8	—	60.4	—
Florida	95.8	4.9	R96.6	NA	94.7	5.1	95.2	5.0
Georgia	88.7	16.5	R88.0	R16.9	90.6	22.7	87.3	18.3
Hawaii	100.0	—	NA	—	100.0	—	NA	—
Idaho	90.0	2.5	R86.1	R2.2	86.6	2.0	83.2	1.9
Illinois	53.7	10.7	R53.3	R9.9	51.1	10.7	51.5	8.2
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91.5	19.2
Iowa	87.4	7.4	R87.2	R7.7	88.8	8.4	84.3	12.0
Kansas	71.5	5.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	56.7	5.7
Kentucky	90.0	12.3	NA	NA	90.6	14.2	89.2	14.4
Louisiana	97.8	5.4	R93.3	R8.1	98.0	6.3	97.4	7.4
Maine	100.0	97.9	R100.0	R91.4	100.0	89.7	100.0	92.2
Maryland	65.6	0.7	R64.5	R6.1	61.1	0.9	37.4	41.7
Massachusetts	64.3	30.3	R60.4	R18.9	66.2	31.6	60.0	32.2
Michigan	69.5	13.5	R62.8	R6.4	64.7	11.8	63.9	9.3
Minnesota	91.9	45.0	R98.5	R41.9	98.4	42.2	99.1	44.2
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	94.4	38.3	93.3	35.4
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	82.7	22.9	78.3	19.9
Montana	88.3	4.7	R90.8	R3.1	92.7	3.8	90.4	2.8
Nebraska	79.9	30.1	R70.4	R22.3	74.1	20.4	68.9	34.2
Nevada	77.3	7.2	R71.3	R1.8	72.6	6.9	67.9	5.9
New Hampshire	96.4	30.4	NA	NA	94.0	32.4	89.1	34.2
New Jersey	59.4	31.7	R66.1	R48.8	62.6	32.9	58.9	32.2
New Mexico	71.5	8.3	R66.9	R14.2	75.5	16.3	70.9	14.1
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.0
North Carolina	93.4	27.6	R94.1	R40.4	95.5	30.7	99.4	78.1
North Dakota	89.1	36.1	R88.2	R39.5	84.8	37.3	90.8	35.6
Ohio	60.5	4.5	R64.7	R4.0	66.3	5.1	66.5	4.2
Oklahoma	81.1	6.3	R85.1	R4.6	85.5	5.4	78.5	4.3
Oregon	99.3	19.7	R98.5	R15.7	98.4	14.5	98.4	13.4
Pennsylvania	58.7	16.3	R62.1	R13.8	62.4	12.3	61.9	13.9
Rhode Island	64.5	39.7	R80.5	R17.4	64.0	36.0	80.7	41.2
South Carolina	98.1	85.8	R98.1	R80.6	97.6	81.5	100.0	86.6
South Dakota	86.5	45.2	R83.3	R24.0	86.1	34.2	84.0	37.5
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	90.8	24.2	92.5	38.9
Texas	68.3	13.9	R61.2	NA	70.3	12.9	65.5	12.1
Utah	85.7	7.8	R83.2	R9.2	86.1	8.5	83.1	9.8
Vermont	100.0	100.0	R100.0	R100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	74.4	18.7	R76.9	R12.5	76.7	14.4	88.7	21.2
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	56.0	6.3	R51.3	R12.1	55.6	11.1	50.3	13.8
Wisconsin	85.4	26.0	R80.8	R28.5	82.1	27.9	84.7	28.9
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	92.7	1.9	79.4	1.3
Total	71.1	15.6	R69.7	R16.1	R72.3	R15.1	R67.9	R16.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1997-1998 — Continued

State	1997							
	October		September		August		July	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	42.8	18.2	33.1	17.6	25.1	17.4	22.8	17.3
Alaska	60.1	100.0	59.0	100.0	54.2	92.8	59.5	91.4
Arizona	81.1	31.0	83.9	30.3	78.7	30.1	79.7	31.3
Arkansas	92.2	10.0	90.9	8.7	91.4	7.9	89.9	9.3
California	41.6	6.1	40.9	9.9	41.5	7.7	45.6	7.8
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	NA	66.5	74.9	65.5	80.1	62.1	72.8	63.5
Delaware	100.0	29.0	100.0	25.7	100.0	27.5	100.0	27.5
District of Columbia	44.5	—	35.5	—	38.8	—	43.9	—
Florida	96.7	5.4	96.9	NA	97.3	6.1	96.9	5.7
Georgia	84.5	20.6	81.6	9.1	80.1	15.7	79.1	17.4
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	76.4	1.6	82.5	1.7	82.9	1.4	83.2	5.2
Illinois	49.1	7.1	46.7	10.4	39.4	5.3	45.8	3.4
Indiana	87.4	12.2	75.4	8.4	74.7	7.8	72.4	9.0
Iowa	79.4	10.3	77.2	5.9	84.5	6.5	75.0	5.3
Kansas	66.3	5.8	50.3	6.4	44.9	7.0	46.8	5.5
Kentucky	NA	NA	83.9	13.0	79.1	11.5	82.9	12.4
Louisiana	98.4	7.0	98.1	7.1	99.2	8.0	98.8	7.9
Maine	100.0	89.4	100.0	87.8	100.0	88.6	100.0	100.0
Maryland	50.5	5.5	49.0	2.0	54.3	4.9	57.5	3.4
Massachusetts	46.0	25.9	41.4	28.0	39.1	22.4	43.6	23.6
Michigan	53.3	4.2	38.8	3.1	39.8	3.9	54.7	5.8
Minnesota	98.6	40.2	97.7	41.9	98.3	37.0	98.4	47.2
Mississippi	89.5	37.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	68.4	22.5	68.7	16.7	68.9	18.6
Montana	87.9	2.3	85.5	1.9	87.4	2.0	90.4	1.7
Nebraska	46.6	17.4	59.0	21.0	64.8	14.4	64.4	34.1
Nevada	65.9	5.5	62.9	4.6	63.1	7.0	73.2	10.2
New Hampshire	85.7	44.2	NA	NA	88.1	47.1	87.0	51.4
New Jersey	57.7	27.7	58.1	28.1	59.0	44.0	55.6	26.5
New Mexico	57.2	9.5	52.9	14.6	53.2	18.3	53.5	18.5
New York	NA	9.4	NA	7.3	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	98.2	68.8	86.4	21.2	84.4	24.2	84.6	20.4
North Dakota	84.0	26.1	74.7	19.4	68.8	28.1	46.5	45.7
Ohio	54.1	1.8	49.5	1.5	48.4	2.0	46.5	2.0
Oklahoma	75.7	3.1	75.5	3.2	73.6	3.0	79.0	3.8
Oregon	97.5	14.5	98.0	13.2	98.3	12.4	98.3	13.8
Pennsylvania	48.6	12.7	54.6	12.1	64.5	12.5	54.5	9.7
Rhode Island	71.1	39.9	68.7	33.6	67.9	39.6	71.1	41.7
South Carolina	99.9	87.5	98.5	84.8	96.4	63.9	99.9	74.5
South Dakota	68.3	17.8	59.9	14.0	72.1	12.7	78.3	12.0
Tennessee	86.4	26.8	82.4	18.2	80.4	19.8	80.7	24.4
Texas	59.4	13.9	47.0	NA	52.3	14.1	50.6	14.2
Utah	80.2	9.2	74.8	12.0	71.7	7.9	72.8	8.2
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	68.1	13.5	67.6	7.4	64.6	4.9	62.9	5.5
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	35.6	13.2	29.8	11.8	21.6	11.2	23.2	11.8
Wisconsin	67.9	25.7	60.9	22.8	53.8	21.3	66.1	20.4
Wyoming	79.7	NA	NA	NA	75.8	2.1	28.8	2.1
Total	R61.9	R15.2	R57.8	R13.8	R56.6	R13.8	R58.4	R14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1997-1998 — Continued

State	1997							
	June		May		April		March	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	49.5	17.2	55.5	18.0	59.3	17.3	76.2	17.9
Alaska	60.0	99.0	63.8	99.0	65.8	98.8	66.0	98.6
Arizona	82.7	18.7	86.1	18.1	83.8	21.2	86.5	22.8
Arkansas	90.7	10.2	91.4	11.3	93.5	10.9	94.9	12.1
California	48.2	8.9	49.5	13.0	51.6	10.6	54.5	11.0
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	95.0	25.2	NA	NA
Connecticut	77.1	63.7	79.7	65.6	87.1	68.2	87.0	68.2
Delaware	100.0	28.2	100.0	34.4	100.0	35.6	100.0	32.7
District of Columbia	46.7	—	53.7	—	100.0	—	59.9	—
Florida	97.6	6.8	97.7	6.4	97.8	7.0	97.0	6.7
Georgia	82.7	13.4	83.9	12.9	87.2	15.9	88.9	15.7
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	83.3	2.3	86.5	2.5	86.1	2.1	87.8	2.1
Illinois	54.8	14.7	47.4	13.8	53.1	8.4	54.4	10.3
Indiana	39.6	9.2	38.3	9.6	82.1	10.6	86.5	12.7
Iowa	90.1	5.1	83.2	5.4	90.3	7.2	88.5	7.4
Kansas	56.1	4.9	58.3	13.9	66.1	12.6	60.1	11.4
Kentucky	87.7	14.1	85.3	15.7	88.2	14.9	89.6	15.5
Louisiana	98.6	8.3	98.5	9.0	98.1	7.6	71.7	10.7
Maine	100.0	88.5	100.0	91.2	100.0	91.3	100.0	91.8
Maryland	56.5	6.7	62.3	12.5	76.8	1.6	79.8	17.3
Massachusetts	46.1	32.3	67.1	41.7	72.2	38.5	70.9	34.4
Michigan	44.8	5.4	57.7	7.8	65.3	10.4	66.4	12.8
Minnesota	97.0	37.7	97.8	39.3	98.0	42.6	99.0	47.3
Mississippi	91.5	35.9	96.7	39.8	92.4	35.4	95.8	36.5
Missouri	71.5	18.5	76.9	24.1	80.7	16.7	83.9	27.3
Montana	88.7	2.2	90.2	2.1	91.1	4.5	90.4	4.1
Nebraska	61.4	17.1	68.2	21.4	72.3	19.0	70.8	21.8
Nevada	61.0	9.9	65.7	7.4	69.2	8.0	78.1	7.3
New Hampshire	90.7	55.4	91.6	75.1	92.0	62.3	94.0	53.6
New Jersey	60.8	26.3	56.5	28.5	64.0	36.9	68.5	30.3
New Mexico	43.1	8.1	59.5	10.9	58.1	2.8	70.5	3.9
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
North Carolina	97.5	40.8	89.3	21.7	87.5	22.4	91.6	30.2
North Dakota	80.8	28.9	88.7	36.5	91.9	39.4	91.4	59.4
Ohio	46.3	2.0	58.0	3.2	64.8	3.3	69.2	5.5
Oklahoma	79.2	2.1	82.0	4.1	86.3	3.7	88.1	5.9
Oregon	98.1	17.3	98.5	16.7	98.5	19.3	98.8	19.6
Pennsylvania	54.7	13.1	48.0	13.3	64.7	14.1	64.3	15.4
Rhode Island	72.4	48.1	80.8	48.5	88.5	55.8	82.2	61.7
South Carolina	91.0	89.0	100.0	87.0	95.8	77.7	97.4	80.3
South Dakota	83.7	10.7	80.7	17.3	85.7	22.6	86.3	26.7
Tennessee	NA	NA	86.7	29.6	90.4	28.1	NA	NA
Texas	56.6	19.1	56.5	18.1	59.2	20.1	66.7	17.3
Utah	77.0	9.4	78.8	9.0	83.8	9.2	83.0	6.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	65.3	8.1	72.2	6.5	72.6	12.2	77.0	13.2
Washington	79.8	25.5	80.7	21.0	83.1	26.8	86.0	27.3
West Virginia	29.1	11.3	43.8	11.4	49.6	7.1	60.3	19.7
Wisconsin	58.8	19.9	75.5	27.6	81.8	25.6	87.4	34.0
Wyoming	52.1	1.9	77.8	1.8	62.1	1.9	74.0	1.8
Total	R60.3	R16.1	R63.8	R16.6	R71.1	R16.9	R73.6	R17.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1997-1998 — Continued

State	1997				1996			
	February		January		Total		December	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	79.7	19.5	77.7	17.7	81.1	22.6	80.7	22.4
Alaska	67.3	97.9	69.5	97.1	63.4	64.3	61.8	68.0
Arizona	87.8	24.7	87.4	19.9	85.2	19.7	84.1	19.9
Arkansas	96.6	13.6	96.1	12.9	95.0	13.3	95.7	13.8
California	58.5	11.3	58.0	11.3	54.9	11.2	56.1	9.9
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	93.2	7.4	94.3	7.1
Connecticut	90.2	78.8	90.1	76.0	87.0	84.6	87.9	80.1
Delaware	100.0	34.0	100.0	28.8	100.0	37.3	100.0	30.8
District of Columbia	62.8	—	67.9	—	70.5	—	65.3	—
Florida	96.6	8.0	96.1	8.2	97.1	13.4	96.1	12.5
Georgia	92.7	21.1	93.7	20.0	94.1	32.2	93.2	31.6
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	89.7	2.2	87.8	1.9	86.6	1.4	87.6	2.6
Illinois	54.3	9.8	62.0	14.6	53.9	13.7	56.1	22.5
Indiana	93.0	19.8	93.7	20.1	96.3	16.6	97.4	21.4
Iowa	89.4	7.2	90.3	9.6	87.7	9.0	87.2	11.7
Kansas	65.7	13.2	86.2	8.2	71.7	7.7	71.6	8.3
Kentucky	90.8	19.4	91.9	22.1	90.8	27.1	91.9	24.1
Louisiana	98.4	8.6	88.0	9.5	98.3	10.6	98.0	11.3
Maine	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	100.0	90.2
Maryland	82.8	14.7	84.5	2.8	91.9	11.7	93.2	19.7
Massachusetts	67.3	36.8	67.3	48.6	74.7	41.9	68.9	33.8
Michigan	69.4	14.2	69.2	14.0	66.9	12.5	70.2	15.8
Minnesota	98.7	45.5	98.6	37.1	96.2	41.3	95.6	44.5
Mississippi	96.3	37.6	96.9	38.4	97.4	41.7	96.9	44.1
Missouri	79.9	19.5	86.3	28.3	82.2	24.7	84.6	33.1
Montana	93.0	4.1	90.9	4.4	91.5	3.4	92.7	4.3
Nebraska	87.9	27.0	77.6	28.9	70.0	20.4	76.6	23.5
Nevada	79.7	15.2	77.2	8.3	74.2	7.2	74.9	7.8
New Hampshire	99.1	52.1	98.8	44.2	96.9	55.4	96.1	45.4
New Jersey	93.5	36.0	70.6	35.9	73.3	53.6	70.2	35.5
New Mexico	72.5	2.1	74.0	19.4	64.7	3.5	71.8	13.3
New York	NA	NA	NA	NA	77.0	14.7	NA	13.1
North Carolina	95.9	39.6	100.0	90.1	96.5	59.4	99.0	91.6
North Dakota	93.9	49.5	93.4	43.3	88.0	26.5	91.0	43.9
Ohio	68.5	5.6	72.5	8.4	71.8	7.4	74.0	10.0
Oklahoma	90.5	8.7	90.7	7.4	84.5	6.6	87.6	7.1
Oregon	98.9	20.2	98.8	17.0	98.3	18.0	98.6	16.0
Pennsylvania	69.8	14.9	69.3	18.9	70.4	18.5	61.0	22.3
Rhode Island	91.7	45.9	89.6	38.1	91.8	16.9	89.1	12.4
South Carolina	98.2	78.2	100.0	86.8	99.0	85.8	100.0	89.3
South Dakota	85.7	30.4	86.9	31.4	82.7	24.6	82.8	23.5
Tennessee	92.5	28.7	94.0	35.9	94.3	47.0	95.3	42.8
Texas	67.8	17.1	65.4	19.2	83.5	20.2	87.1	17.5
Utah	87.2	10.8	86.2	10.2	81.9	9.0	84.4	9.7
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	81.6	6.8	87.5	15.5	85.3	18.0	88.1	22.1
Washington	86.7	26.8	87.8	26.7	85.9	24.4	87.4	27.2
West Virginia	67.8	14.8	67.8	14.4	56.3	14.3	71.3	14.4
Wisconsin	87.3	35.9	88.8	37.6	91.6	36.4	91.8	34.5
Wyoming	82.1	1.9	85.0	1.5	85.9	2.9	69.0	3.1
Total	R77.2	R17.7	R77.7	R19.5	R77.6	R19.4	R78.1	R20.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1997-1998 — Continued

State	1996							
	November		October		September		August	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	73.2	22.6	71.2	20.4	73.1	20.8	72.5	19.6
Alaska	58.2	71.3	54.2	64.8	50.7	67.0	53.1	60.9
Arizona	84.1	18.2	83.2	16.8	83.5	16.7	78.5	18.0
Arkansas	94.1	13.6	90.2	13.6	92.7	11.3	91.6	10.9
California	57.9	10.8	44.1	9.3	45.3	9.9	44.7	9.0
Colorado	92.8	8.3	89.1	9.7	90.6	9.2	87.1	8.3
Connecticut	84.0	74.8	81.3	71.9	68.9	71.2	77.6	78.0
Delaware	100.0	32.5	100.0	30.7	100.0	27.6	100.0	26.2
District of Columbia	55.1	—	48.0	—	46.9	—	52.1	—
Florida	97.0	11.1	97.4	12.2	97.6	10.1	97.2	11.0
Georgia	92.2	26.7	90.6	28.9	86.6	35.0	88.1	28.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	84.9	0.5	77.3	1.7	80.0	1.3	81.9	1.8
Illinois	53.0	13.7	48.8	8.6	43.2	6.4	43.0	5.8
Indiana	96.1	16.3	91.5	11.7	86.8	9.2	86.8	9.4
Iowa	86.6	18.4	81.8	9.8	77.0	5.6	92.2	8.3
Kansas	82.4	6.9	70.0	9.2	72.8	9.4	38.0	7.3
Kentucky	88.9	21.5	88.9	20.9	84.3	18.6	85.4	18.1
Louisiana	98.3	NA	98.6	NA	98.9	10.2	97.5	12.1
Maine	100.0	91.5	100.0	91.3	100.0	89.1	100.0	88.0
Maryland	92.2	2.1	87.3	3.7	87.0	1.6	85.0	3.7
Massachusetts	62.5	45.3	69.5	39.6	55.4	34.6	61.3	39.6
Michigan	67.2	12.7	55.8	8.1	44.6	5.5	41.3	6.0
Minnesota	94.8	44.1	92.4	41.2	90.3	35.8	95.8	38.6
Mississippi	96.7	44.8	96.0	39.1	97.2	40.0	97.9	41.5
Missouri	78.6	27.7	69.3	17.0	67.3	18.2	58.1	13.2
Montana	91.6	4.4	87.5	2.8	86.1	2.1	87.2	1.4
Nebraska	68.6	23.3	40.3	15.2	66.2	17.0	54.1	17.2
Nevada	70.8	7.4	64.0	5.2	67.6	5.3	66.7	5.6
New Hampshire	93.6	59.3	94.3	53.7	96.0	53.7	94.8	51.4
New Jersey	69.4	52.7	67.2	48.2	61.8	53.2	60.0	57.8
New Mexico	68.5	4.8	63.5	2.6	61.3	2.0	62.2	3.8
New York	NA	11.4	NA	11.3	NA	12.5	NA	12.9
North Carolina	92.0	49.7	85.7	26.7	86.1	24.7	88.5	34.7
North Dakota	89.7	49.6	79.9	36.2	69.1	21.1	74.5	8.7
Ohio	72.4	7.8	68.5	3.7	65.1	4.3	53.9	3.6
Oklahoma	82.1	7.6	73.0	4.7	72.7	4.8	69.0	5.4
Oregon	98.3	14.4	97.0	14.1	97.6	14.2	98.0	13.6
Pennsylvania	63.3	16.6	59.7	13.5	66.3	13.8	66.2	14.8
Rhode Island	87.3	17.4	66.5	18.3	49.9	13.2	86.8	14.5
South Carolina	97.4	85.8	96.4	83.4	97.3	84.5	97.3	84.7
South Dakota	80.6	24.2	72.9	10.4	69.4	7.9	66.9	8.8
Tennessee	92.8	40.6	87.3	45.0	80.8	36.2	88.4	40.4
Texas	84.2	16.5	NA	20.2	77.9	19.4	81.1	21.8
Utah	81.2	9.3	79.5	9.4	78.4	8.3	71.9	7.5
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	84.8	21.4	74.3	11.1	65.5	11.9	74.0	10.2
Washington	84.6	22.2	82.7	19.8	81.5	20.4	80.1	12.0
West Virginia	54.5	14.8	43.4	13.3	34.7	12.0	44.4	13.1
Wisconsin	90.9	34.6	87.1	29.9	82.4	26.6	83.8	26.0
Wyoming	81.1	0.8	70.5	0.9	98.7	4.0	98.3	4.0
Total	R75.7	R18.5	R69.1	R17.2	R67.1	R16.9	R66.3	R17.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 25. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, by State, 1997-1998 — Continued

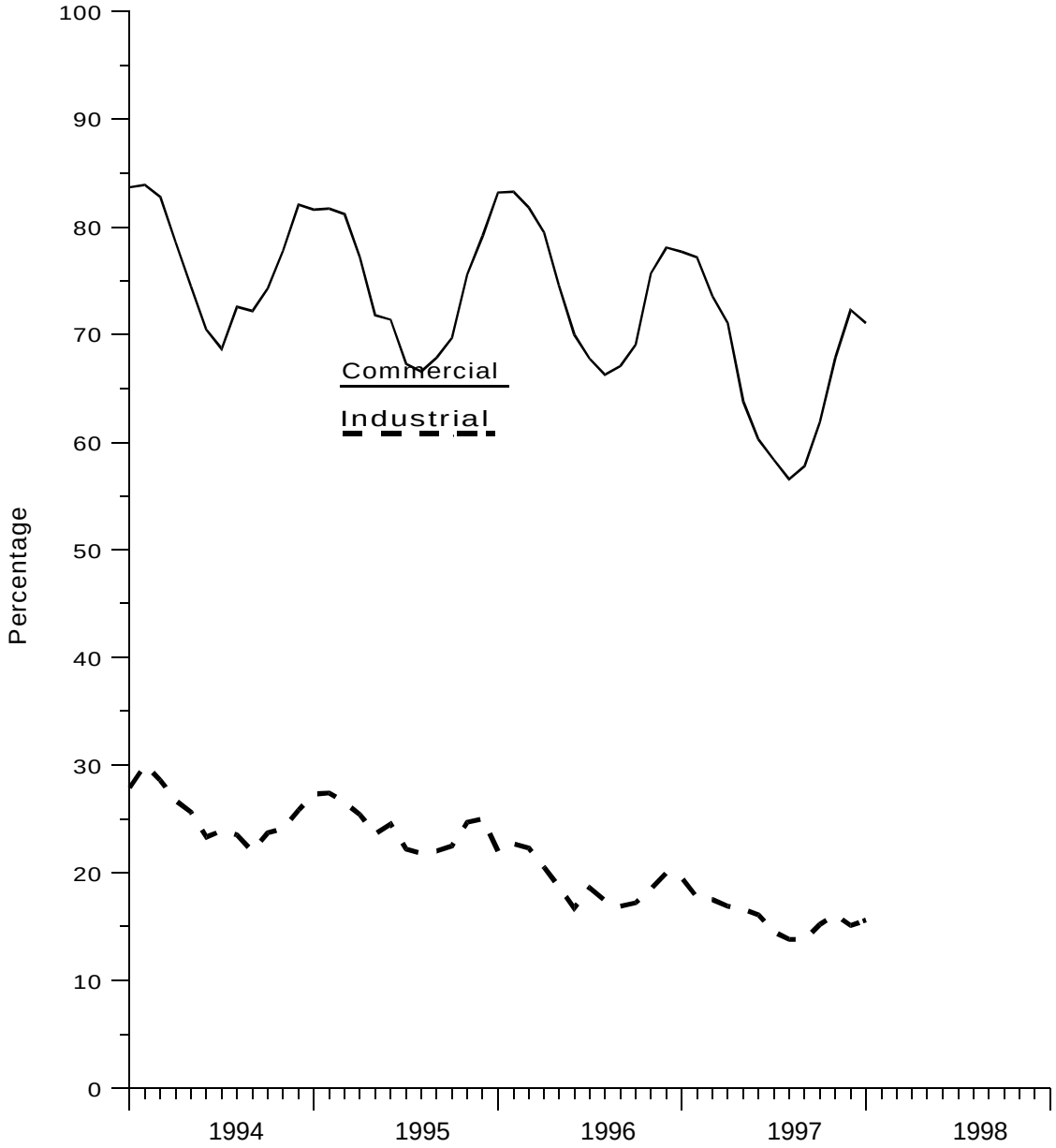
State	1996							
	July		June		May		April	
	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	73.7	20.6	75.4	20.9	80.2	23.1	83.8	24.0
Alaska	51.2	55.0	55.0	59.6	59.1	69.5	62.5	64.3
Arizona	82.1	17.2	83.6	18.5	84.8	26.0	83.7	19.8
Arkansas	88.5	11.0	94.2	11.7	92.4	13.0	96.3	14.1
California	48.4	10.4	53.5	10.4	52.6	11.6	64.1	12.6
Colorado	88.0	9.0	92.5	6.9	92.4	6.2	93.1	6.0
Connecticut	81.1	80.3	78.9	89.3	78.5	91.9	89.8	93.9
Delaware	100.0	26.2	100.0	38.3	100.0	31.7	100.0	28.5
District of Columbia	56.4	—	70.5	—	70.4	—	85.4	—
Florida	97.5	11.5	97.6	12.6	97.8	14.8	97.6	15.8
Georgia	88.7	18.9	89.0	23.9	92.2	31.7	94.9	35.5
Hawaii	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—	100.0	—
Idaho	82.4	1.1	86.0	1.8	85.7	1.4	87.2	1.4
Illinois	39.6	5.7	44.1	5.1	49.7	9.3	51.7	14.8
Indiana	91.6	10.2	88.9	5.0	93.7	30.3	97.4	20.0
Iowa	77.2	4.9	86.6	5.4	85.9	5.6	85.8	7.4
Kansas	47.5	8.4	57.7	4.7	56.3	9.2	68.5	7.5
Kentucky	85.9	25.6	91.1	16.8	84.0	23.2	90.3	33.2
Louisiana	99.2	11.1	98.6	10.8	97.5	9.9	99.0	10.9
Maine	100.0	88.7	100.0	89.8	100.0	90.1	100.0	86.5
Maryland	81.4	6.3	86.8	8.4	86.2	11.1	92.4	18.2
Massachusetts	68.1	41.7	71.3	44.1	79.2	40.7	80.2	48.2
Michigan	44.2	5.8	46.1	7.2	64.4	10.2	68.5	15.1
Minnesota	94.4	38.6	95.4	38.3	97.3	38.5	97.6	50.2
Mississippi	97.4	38.3	96.9	40.4	97.4	40.7	97.3	41.8
Missouri	62.0	19.4	72.3	23.7	78.7	24.7	84.6	26.2
Montana	87.8	1.7	90.8	1.8	90.8	2.7	92.6	3.8
Nebraska	51.8	17.8	66.0	14.9	69.8	19.0	77.3	20.6
Nevada	69.2	5.8	73.0	6.6	74.2	6.5	76.4	8.3
New Hampshire	93.7	52.7	95.6	56.1	98.1	61.9	98.0	58.5
New Jersey	62.0	57.4	66.3	48.9	68.8	59.0	73.5	58.4
New Mexico	65.7	1.9	65.0	3.8	46.3	3.5	58.5	2.1
New York	NA	11.9	NA	13.3	NA	14.1	NA	15.5
North Carolina	96.0	64.5	90.7	48.1	91.4	40.2	99.7	79.4
North Dakota	77.2	9.1	77.2	8.2	85.1	17.8	88.7	22.4
Ohio	56.4	2.9	42.1	3.8	63.1	5.8	72.3	8.0
Oklahoma	72.2	4.8	75.5	4.9	78.5	3.1	88.2	8.3
Oregon	98.1	13.6	98.3	16.3	98.2	18.1	98.1	23.7
Pennsylvania	64.9	15.6	62.7	13.9	67.9	15.7	71.6	18.2
Rhode Island	84.1	10.9	92.0	18.1	97.8	21.5	98.2	19.7
South Carolina	100.0	90.0	96.9	81.8	97.5	82.9	100.0	89.3
South Dakota	67.1	9.9	74.5	7.7	78.7	12.2	85.0	17.1
Tennessee	94.5	50.0	90.9	49.1	92.6	44.4	96.9	57.0
Texas	82.0	23.1	80.0	20.7	81.5	20.0	84.5	18.6
Utah	73.3	7.2	72.9	9.2	77.7	8.8	82.3	9.9
Vermont	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Virginia	68.8	11.2	66.9	14.7	78.5	22.2	84.3	21.7
Washington	80.0	21.7	82.0	22.4	84.4	23.8	84.4	26.6
West Virginia	43.9	13.0	27.1	12.6	45.3	12.9	53.9	13.2
Wisconsin	82.1	26.3	86.1	26.7	89.9	35.7	92.0	38.4
Wyoming	99.6	3.2	96.2	3.7	81.0	3.8	82.0	3.1
Total	R67.8	R18.6	R70.0	R16.7	R74.6	R18.7	R79.5	R20.5

R = Revised Data.
NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.

Notes: Volumes of natural gas reported for the commercial and industrial sectors in this publication include data for both sales and deliveries for the account of others. This table shows the percent of the total State volume that represents natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This information may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data which are based on sales data only. See Appendix C, Statistical Considerations, for a discussion of the computation of natural gas prices.

Source: Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Figure 6. Percentage of Total Deliveries Represented by Onsystem Sales, 1994-1998



Sources: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers" and Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition."

Table 26. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days

Census Divisions	November 1 through November 30					December 1 through December 31				
	Normal[a]	1996	1997	Percent Change		Normal[a]	1996	1997	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997				Normal to 1997	1996 to 1997
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	693	820	784	13.1	-4.4	1,073	902	1,028	-4.2	14.0
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	646	775	729	12.8	-5.9	1,010	864	948	-6.1	9.7
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	730	917	829	13.6	-9.6	1,142	1,076	1,052	-7.9	-2.2
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	788	982	892	13.2	-9.2	1,235	1,272	1,090	-11.7	-14.3
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	421	538	519	23.3	-3.5	696	621	708	1.7	14.0
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	431	524	546	26.7	4.2	717	621	778	8.5	25.3
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	280	291	359	28.2	23.4	534	443	590	10.5	33.2
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	715	711	737	3.1	3.7	1,006	924	1,039	3.3	12.4
Pacific[b]										
CA, OR, WA	341	320	276	-19.1	-13.8	519	454	504	-2.9	11.0
U.S. Average[b]	559	657	621	11.1	-5.5	881	804	845	-4.1	5.1

	January 1 through January 31					February 1 through February 28				
	Normal[a]	1997	1998	Percent Change		Normal[a]	1997	1998	Percent Change	
				Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998				Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	1,222	1,183	1,014	-17.0	-14.3	1,053	872	868	-17.6	-0.5
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	1,168	1,129	894	-23.5	-20.8	999	821	783	-21.6	-4.6
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	1,314	1,330	1,037	-21.1	-22.0	1,092	958	773	-29.2	-19.3
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	1,384	1,420	1,175	-15.1	-17.3	1,095	1,019	791	-27.8	-22.4
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	809	740	619	-23.5	-16.4	652	509	539	-17.3	5.9
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	843	793	634	-24.8	-20.1	656	521	524	-20.1	0.6
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	631	613	440	-30.3	-28.2	457	406	373	-18.4	-8.1
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	1,052	1,021	926	-12.0	-9.3	820	834	803	-2.1	-3.7
Pacific[b]										
CA, OR, WA	526	484	472	-10.3	-2.5	401	387	425	6.0	9.8
U.S. Average[b]	995	975	797	-19.9	-18.3	806	708	641	-20.5	-9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 26. Gas Home Customer-Weighted Heating Degree Days — Continued

Census Divisions	March 1 through March 31					Cumulative November 1 through March 31				
				Percent Change					Percent Change	
	Normal[a]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998	Normal[a]	1997	1998	Normal to 1998	1997 to 1998
New England										
CT, ME, MA, NH, RI, VT	892	912	809	-9.3	-11.3	4,933	4,689	4,503	-8.7	-4.0
Middle Atlantic										
NJ, NY, PA	818	812	744	-9.0	-8.4	4,641	4,401	4,098	-11.7	-6.9
East North Central										
IL, IN, MI, OH, WI	867	824	821	-5.3	-0.4	5,145	5,105	4,512	-12.3	-11.6
West North Central										
IA, KS, MN, MO, ND, NE, SD	853	811	926	8.6	14.2	5,355	5,504	4,874	-9.0	-11.4
South Atlantic										
DE, FL, GA, MD and DC, NC, SC, VA, WV	473	386	509	7.6	31.9	3,051	2,794	2,894	-5.1	3.6
East South Central										
AL, KY, MS, TN	455	338	491	7.9	45.3	3,102	2,797	2,973	-4.2	6.3
West South Central										
AR, LA, OK, TX	284	187	329	15.8	75.9	2,186	1,940	2,091	-4.3	7.8
Mountain										
AZ, CO, ID, MT, NV, NM, UT, WY	730	616	751	2.9	21.9	4,323	4,106	4,256	-1.5	3.7
Pacific[b]										
CA, OR, WA	398	313	397	-0.3	26.8	2,185	1,958	2,074	-5.1	5.9
U.S. Average[b]	647	586	640	-1.1	9.2	3,888	3,730	3,544	-8.8	-5.0

[a] Normal is based on calculations of data from 1961 through 1990.
[b] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
Note: See Appendix A, Explanatory Note 10 for discussion of Heating Degree-Days computations.
Sources: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Appendix A

Explanatory Notes

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) publishes monthly data for the supply and disposition of natural gas in the United States in the *Natural Gas Monthly* (NGM). The information in this Appendix is provided to assist users in evaluating the monthly data. There is a brief description of what data are estimated and what data are taken from submitted reports, followed by ten technical notes that provide important information for individual data series.

The monthly data are preliminary when initially published. Data shown in this report for the most current months are taken from the EIA Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System (STIFS) model computations. Each month, EIA staff review the STIFS model estimates and adjust them, if necessary, based on their knowledge of new developments in the natural gas industry. Data for prior months are estimated or taken from submitted reports.

Table A1. Methodology for Reporting Initial Monthly Natural Gas Supply and Disposition Data

Components	Reporting Methodology
Supply and Disposition	
Marketed Production	Reported on Form EIA-895 and Estimated from Historical Data
Extraction Loss	Derived from Marketed Production
Dry Production	Marketed Production minus Extraction Loss
Withdrawals from Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	Derived from Supply Estimates and Coal Gasification Information
Imports	Estimated from National Energy Board of Canada Information and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Additions to Storage	Reported on Form EIA-191
Exports	Estimated from Industry Trends and Liquefied Natural Gas Information
Current-Month Consumption	Estimated from Historical Month-to-Month Percent Changes
Consumption by Sector	
Lease and Plant Fuel	Derived from Marketed Production
Pipeline Fuel	Derived from Estimates for Lease and Plant Fuel and Deliveries to Consumers
Residential	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Commercial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Industrial	Estimated from Reports to the Sample Survey Form EIA-857
Electric Utilities	Reported on Form EIA-759

For data that are not taken from STIFS computations, Table A1 below lists the methodologies for deriving the monthly data to be published.

The STIFS model contains a series of calculations that produce forecasts for all of the energy industry. It is driven primarily by three sets of inputs or assumptions: estimates of key macroeconomic variables, world oil price assumptions, and assumptions about the severity of weather. The natural gas estimates also reflect other key inputs or assumptions including gas wellhead prices, electric power generation by other energy sources, and U.S. gas import capacity. The macroeconomic variable estimates are produced by DRI/McGraw-Hill but are adjusted by EIA to reflect EIA assumptions about the world price of oil, energy product prices, and other assumptions which may affect the macroeconomic outlook. The EIA publishes forecasts for the energy industry each quarter in the *Short-Term Energy Outlook.*

For production, total supply and disposition, and storage data (Tables l, 2, and 9), the most current two months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations, and data that are two months or more prior to the date of publication are estimated or taken from submitted reports. For example, in the March issue of the NGM, February and March data are taken from the STIFS model computations while January and prior months data are estimated from available data sources or reported directly on EIA forms. For consumption data by sector (Table 3), the most current three months shown are estimates produced from STIFS computations while data that are three months prior to date of publication are taken from EIA forms.

Note 1. Nonhydrocarbon Gases Removed

Annual Data

Data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed from marketed production—carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen—are reported by State agencies on the voluntary Form EIA-895. For 1995, of the 33 producing States, 22 reported data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed. The 22 States accounted for 60 percent of total 1995 gross withdrawals. Of the 22 States reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed, 11 reported zero values: Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, New York, South Dakota, and Virginia. The ten States reporting volumes greater than zero are Alabama, California, Florida, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Mex ico, North Dakota, Texas, and Wyoming. In addition, Kansas, Louisiana, Montana, and Oklahoma, which together accounted for 40 percent of gross withdrawals, did not report nonhydrocarbon gases removed separately. However, their gross withdrawal data excluded all or most of the nonhydrocarbon gases removed on leases. No estimates are made for States not reporting nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Seven States report monthly data on nonhydrocarbon gases removed: Alabama, Arizona, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon and Texas. Monthly data for California, Colorado, Florida, and Wyoming are estimated based on annual data reported on Form EIA-895. Nonhydrocarbon gases as an annual percentage of gross withdrawals reported by each of the six States is applied to each State's monthly gross withdrawal data to produce an estimate of nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Final Monthly Data

Beginning with report year 1990, States filing the Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report," were asked to supply monthly breakdowns of all data previously reported on an annual basis. The sums of the reported figures were used to calculate monthly volumes. In 1997 the Form EIA-627 was discontinued. States were requested to file an annual schedule on the monthly Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report."

For States not supplying monthly data on the annual schedule of the EIA-895, final monthly data are calculated by proportionally allocating the differences between total annual data reported on the Form EIA-895 and the sum of monthly data (January-December).

Note 2. Supplemental Gaseous Fuels

Annual Data

Annual data are published from Form EIA-176.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Monthly estimates are based on the annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the monthly sum of these three elements to compute a monthly supplemental gaseous fuels figure.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are estimated based on the revised annual ratio of supplemental gaseous fuels to the sum of dry gas production, net imports, and net withdrawals from storage. This ratio is applied to the revised monthly sum of these three elements to compute final monthly data.

Note 3. Production

Annual Data

Natural gas production data are collected from 33 gas-producing States on Form EIA-895 which includes gross withdrawals, vented and flared, repressuring, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, fuel used on leases, marketed production (wet), and extraction loss. The U.S. Minerals Management Service (MMS) also supplies data on the quantity and value of natural gas production on the Gulf of Mexico and Outer Continental Shelf. No adjustments are made to the data.

Estimated Monthly Data

State marketed production data for a particular month are estimated if data are unavailable at the time of publication. The data are estimated based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-895 for the previous year.

Estimates for total U.S. marketed production are based on final monthly data reported on the Form EIA-895 for the previous year. State estimates for nonhydrocarbon gas removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared are based on the ratio of the item to gross withdrawals as reported on the EIA-895. These ratios are applied to the month's estimates for gross withdrawals to calculate figures for nonhydrocarbon gases removed, gas used for repressuring, and gas vented and flared. Estimates for gross withdrawal data are calculated from final monthly data filed on Form EIA-895 for the previous year.

Preliminary Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual* for the year in which the report month falls. Preliminary monthly data are published from reports from the Form EIA-895 and the MMS. Volumetric data are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Data are revised as Table 7 monthly data are updated.

Final Monthly Data

Final monthly data for 1993, 1994, and 1995 are the sums of monthly data reported on the annual Form EIA-627, "Annual Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report." For prior years, the differences between each State's annual production data reported on the EIA-627 and the sum of its monthly IOGCC reports for the year were allocated proportionally to the monthly IOGCC data.

Note 4. Imports and Exports

Annual Data and Final Monthly Data

Annual and final monthly data are published from the Office of Fossil Enery, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, which requires data to be reported each quarter by month for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Imports

Preliminary monthly import data are based on data from the National Energy Board of Canada and responses to informal industry contacts and EIA estimates. Preliminary data are revised after the publication of the article "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year.

Preliminary Monthly Data - Exports

Preliminary monthly export data are based on historical data from the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, *Natural Gas Imports and Exports*, informal industry contacts, and information gathered from natural gas industry trade publications. Preliminary monthly data are revised after publication of "U.S. Imports and Exports of Natural Gas" for the calendar year in which the report month falls.

Note 5. Consumption

All Annual Data

All consumption data except electric utility data are from the Form EIA-857 and Form EIA-176. No adjustments are made to the data. Electric utility data are reported on Form EIA-759.

Monthly Data

All monthly data are considered preliminary until after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.*

Total Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

The most current month estimate is calculated based on the arithmetic average change from the previous month for the previous 3 years. The following month this estimate is revised by summing the components (pipeline fuel, lease and plant fuel, and deliveries to consumers).

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly total consumption is obtained by summing its components.

Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Sector Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly residential, commercial, and industrial data are from Form EIA-857. See Appendix C, "Statistical Considerations," for a detailed explanation off sample selection and estimation procedures.

Average Price of Deliveries to Consumers

Price data are representative of prices for gas sold and delivered to residential, commercial, and industrial consumers. These prices do not reflect average prices of natural gas transported to consumers for the account of third parties or "spot-market" prices.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual consumption data from the Form EIA-176 to each month in proportion to monthly volumes reported in Form EIA-857.

Agricultural Use

Beginning with the reporting of 1996 annual data, the EIA changed the customer category used for reporting deliveries to consumers in the agricultural industry from commercial to industrial. In 1995 and earlier years, consumption of natural gas for agricultural use was classified as commercial use. Separate reports of the volumes affected are not available so the direct impact of this change is not known. Most natural gas consumed in agriculture is used to drive irrigation systems and to dry crops.

For the reporting of monthly data, the customer category will not be changed until 1998. In 1996, the monthly data reported under the old classification were adjusted to the annual data reported under the new classification. Monthly 1997 data will be adjusted in the same way as the 1996 data.

In comparing sectoral use over time, note that:

- There is an inherent shift in natural gas volumes from the commercial to industrial sectors due simply to changes in the reporting requirements. This break in series may indicate a spurious increase in industrial consumption with a corresponding decrease in the commercial sector.
- The sum of natural gas volumes consumed by the commercial and industrial sectors will not be changed by this modification of the instructions.

Electric Utility Sector Consumption

All Monthly Data

Monthly data published are from Form EIA-759.

Pipeline Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary data are estimated based on the pipeline fuel consumption as an annual percentage of total consumption from the previous year's Form EIA-176. This percentage is applied to each month's total consumption figure to compute the monthly estimate.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are based on the revised annual ratio of pipeline fuel consumption to total consumption from the Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised total consumption figure to compute final monthly pipeline fuel consumption estimates.

Lease and Plant Fuel Consumption

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly data are estimated based on lease and plant fuel consumption as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production figure to compute estimated lease and plant fuel consumption.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly plant fuel data are based on a revised annual ratio of lease and plant fuel consumption to marketed production from Form EIA-176. This ratio is applied to each month's revised marketed production figure to compute final monthly plant fuel consumption estimates. Final monthly lease data are collected on the Form EIA-627 and estimates from the Form EIA-176. See the *Natural Gas Annual* for a complete discussion of this process.

Note 6. Extraction Loss

Annual Data

Extraction loss data are calculated from filings of Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production." For a fuller discussion, see the *Natural Gas Annual.*

Preliminary Monthly Data

Preliminary data are estimated based on extraction loss as an annual percentage of marketed production. This percentage is applied to each month's marketed production to estimate monthly extraction loss.

Final Monthly Data

Monthly data are revised after the publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.* Final monthly data are estimated by allocating annual extraction loss data to each month based on its total natural gas marketed production.

Note 7. Natural Gas Storage

Underground Natural Gas Storage

All monthly data concerning underground storage are published from the EIA-191. A new EIA-191 became effective in January 1994. Injection and withdrawal data from the EIA-191 survey are adjusted to correspond to data from Form EIA-176 following publication of the *Natural Gas Annual.*

Underground and Liquefied Natural Gas Storage

The final monthly and annual storage and withdrawal data for 1991 through 1995 shown in Table 2 include both underground and liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage. Underground storage data are obtained from the EIA-191 and EIA-176 surveys in the manner described earlier. Annual data on LNG additions and withdrawals are taken from Form EIA-176. Monthly data are estimated by computing the ratio of each month's underground storage additions and withdrawals to annual underground storage additions and withdrawals and applying it to annual LNG data.

Types of Underground Storage Facilities

There are three principal types of underground storage facilities in operation in the United States today: salt caverns (caverns hollowed out in salt "bed" or "dome" formations), depleted fields (depleted reservoirs in oil and/or gas fields), and aquifer reservoirs (water-only reservoirs conditioned to hold natural gas). A storage facility's daily deliverability or withdrawal capability

is the amount of gas that can be withdrawn from it in a 24-hour period. Salt cavern storage facilities generally have high deliverability because all of the working gas in a given facility can be withdrawn in a relatively short period of time. (A typical salt cavern cycle is 10 days to deplete working gas, and 20 days to refill working gas.) By contrast, depleted field and aquifer reservoirs are designed and operated to withdraw all working gas over the course of an entire heating season (about 150 days). Further, while both traditional and salt cavern facilities can be switched from withdrawal to injection operations during the heating season, this is usually more quickly and easily done in salt cavern facilities, reflecting their greater operational flexibility.

Note 8. Average Wellhead Value

Annual Data

Form EIA-895 requests State agencies to report the quantity and value of marketed production. When complete data are unavailable, the form instructs the State agency to report the available value and the quantity of marketed production associated with this value. A number of States reported volumes of production and associated values for other than marketed production. In addition, information for several States which were unable to provide data was obtained from Form EIA-176. It should be noted that Form EIA-176 reports a fraction of State production. The imputed value of marketed production in each State is calculated by dividing the State's reported value by its associated production. This unit price is then applied to the quantity of the State's marketed production to derive the imputed value of marketed production.

Preliminary Monthly Data

A preliminary estimate of the U.S. gas price is made each month based on the change in the production-weighted gas price from five States: Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Gas prices for these five States are used because both their gas production and value represent a substantial sample of the U.S. gas production and value (roughly 50 percent), and their prices are readily available and provide a consistent series. The latest preliminary U.S. gas price estimate is calculated by multiplying the preliminary U.S. gas price estimate for the prior month by the ratio of the five States' gas price for the latest month to that of the prior month. This estimate replaces the initial gas price estimate.

Final Monthly Data

Preliminary monthly gas price data for Kansas, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas are replaced by final monthly data that are adjusted to match the annual prices published in the *Natural Gas Annual* for each State. A revised set of the monthly U.S. gas price estimates are derived based on the monthly change in the production-weighted prices for these five States and adjusted to match the U.S. gas price published in the Natural Gas Annual.

Note 9. Balancing Item

The "balancing item" category represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems.

Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperatures and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycles and calendar periods; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems, which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Annual Data

Annual data are from the *Natural Gas Annual.* For an explanation of the methodology involved in calculating annual "balancing item" data, see the *Natural Gas Annual.*

P*reliminary Monthly Data*

Preliminary monthly data in the "balancing item" category are calculated by subtracting dry gas production, withdrawals from storage, supplemental gaseous fuels, and imports from total supply / disposition.

Note 10. Heating Degree-Days

Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature. Heating degree-days are deviations of the mean daily temperature below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. A weather station recording a mean daily temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit would report 25 heating degree-days. There are several degree-day data bases maintained by the National Oceanic and Atmpospheric Administration. The information published in the Natural Gas Monthly is developed by the National Weather Service Climate Analysis Center, Camp Springs, Maryland.

The data are available weekly with monthly summaries and are based on mean daily temperatures recorded at about 200 major weather stations arond the country. The temperature information recorded at these weather stations is used to calculate Statewide degree-day averages weighted by gas home cutomers. The State figures are then aggregated into Census Divisions and into the national average.

Appendix B

Data Sources

The data in this publication are taken from survey reports authorized by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), Energy Information Administration (EIA) and by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). The EIA is the independent statistical and analytical agency within the DOE. The FERC is an independent regulatory commission within the DOE which has jurisdiction primarily in the regulation of electric utilities and the interstate natural gas industry. The EIA conducts and processes some of the surveys authorized by the FERC. Data are collected from two annual surveys and four monthly surveys.

The annual reports are the Form EIA-176, a mandatory survey of all companies that deliver natural gas to consumers or that transport gas across State lines, and the Form EIA-627, a voluntary survey completed by energy or conservation agencies in the gas-producing States.

The monthly reports include two surveys of the natural gas industry and two surveys of the electric utility industry. The natural gas industry survey is the Form EIA-191 filed by companies that operate underground storage facilities, and the Form EIA-857 filed by a sample of companies that deliver natural gas to consumers. The electric utility industry surveys are the Form EIA-759 filed by all generating electric utilities and the Form FERC-423 filed by fossil fueled plants. Responses to these four monthly surveys are mandatory.

A description of the survey respondents, reporting requirements, and processing and editing of the data is given on the following pages for each of the surveys.

Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"

Survey Design

The original version of Form EIA-176 was approved in 1980 with a mandatory response requirement. Prior to 1980, published data were based on voluntary responses to Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of the Interior predecessor Forms BOM-6-1340-A and BOM-6-1341-A of the same title.

In 1982, the scope of the revised EIA-176 survey was expanded to collect the number of electric utility consumers in each State, volumes of gas transported to industrial and electric utility consumers, detailed information on volumes transported across State borders by the respondent for others and for the responding company, and detailed information on other disposition. These changes were incorporated to provide more complete survey information with a minimal change in respondent burden. The 1982 version of the Form EIA-176 continues to be the basis for the current version of this form.

In 1988, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include data collection for deliveries of natural gas to commercial and industrial consumers for the account of others. A short version of Form EIA-176 was also approved in 1988. Companies engaged in purchase and delivery activities but not in transportation and storage activities may file the short form. Usually, these companies are municipals handling small volumes of gas.

In 1990, the Form EIA-176 was revised to include more detailed information for gas withdrawn from storage facilities, gas added to storage facilities, deliveries of company-owned natural gas and natural gas transported for the account of others. The revised form was approved for use beginning with report year 1990.

Upon the Office of Management and Budget's approval in 1993, the Form EIA-176 was again revised. All deliveries to consumers are now categorized as firm or interruptible. Commercial and industrial consumers are further categorized as nonutility power producers or as those excluding nonutility power producers.

Data reported on this form are no longer considered proprietary. Response to the form continues to be mandatory.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The Form EIA-176 is mailed to all identified interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline companies, investor and municipally owned natural gas distributors, underground natural gas storage operators, synthetic natural gas plant operators, and field, well, or processing plant operators that deliver natural gas directly to consumers (including their own industrial facilities) and/or that transport gas to, across, or from a State border through field or gathering facilities.

Each company and its parent company or subsidiaries were required to file if they met the survey specifications. The original mailing in 1996 for report year 1995 totaled 1,991 questionnaire packages. To this original mailing, 11 names were added and 61 were deleted as a result of the survey processing. Additions were the result of comparisons of the mailing list to other survey mailing lists. Deletions resulted from post office returns and determinations that companies were out of business, sold, or not within the scope of the survey. After all updates, the survey universe was 1,941 responses from approximately 1,800 companies.

Following the original mailing, second request mailing, and nonrespondents followup, 1,911 responses were entered into the data base, and there were 30 nonrespondents.

Summary of Form EIA-176 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-176 is a multiline schedule for reporting all supplies of natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels and their disposition within the State indicated. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC. Data for the report year are due by April 1 of the following year. Extensions of the filing deadline for up to 45 days are granted to any respondent on request.

All natural gas and supplemental gaseous fuels volumes are reported on a physical custody basis in thousand cubic feet (Mcf), and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar. All volumes are reported at 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute pressure (psia) and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine Form EIA-176 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-176. The edits performed include validity, arithmetic, and analytical checks.

The incoming forms are reviewed prior to keying. This prescan determines if the respondent identification (ID) number and the company name and address are correct, if the data on the form appear complete and reasonable, and if the certifying information is complete.

Manual checks on the data are also made. Each form is prescanned to determine that data were reported on the correct lines. The flow of gas through interstate pipelines is checked at the company level to ensure that each delivery from a State is matched with a corresponding receipt in an adjoining State.

After the data are keyed, computer edit procedures are performed. Edit programs verify the report year, State code, and arithmetic totals. Further tests are made to ensure that all necessary data elements are present and that the data are reasonable and internally consistent. The computerized edit system produces error listings with messages for each failed edit test. When problems occur, respondents are contacted by telephone and required to file amended forms with corrected data.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-176

Data from Form EIA-176 are also published in the *Natural Gas Annual.*

Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"

Survey Design

In 1996, an annual schedule was added to the Form EIA-895 to replace the Form EIA-627. Data collection on the Form EIA-895 began in January 1995. This form was designed to replace the Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission (IOGCC) form, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Production." In 1994, the IOGCC decided to discontinue collection of their form. All gas producing States are requested to report on the Form EIA-895; a voluntary report. Data are reported by State agencies. The form was designed to provide a standard reporting system, to the extent possible, for the natural gas data reported by the States. Data are not considered proprietary.

Beginning with 1980, natural gas production data previously obtained on an informal basis from State conservation agencies were collected on Form EIA-627. This form was designed by EIA to collect annual natural gas production data from the appropriate State agencies under a standard data reporting system within the limits imposed by the diversity of data collection systems of the various producing States. The form was redesigned in 1990 to collect monthly breakdowns of all annual data elements. Data are not considered proprietary. It was also designed to avoid duplication of effort in collecting production and value data by producing States and to avoid an unnecessary respondent burden on gas and oil well operators. In 1993, value and associated volume of marketed production by month was added to the EIA-627. In 1996, the Form EIA-627 was discontinued. The information is collected on an annual schedule on the Form EIA-895.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

Form EIA-895 is mailed to energy or conservation agencies in all 33 natural gas producing States. All producing States participate voluntarily in the EIA-895 survey by filing the completed form or by responding to telephone contacts.

Reports on State production are due 20 days after the end of the report month. (In most cases, the data are not available to the States until after this time period. Therefore, States are requested to send the report within 80 days after the end of the report month.) The annual schedule of the Form EIA-895 is due with the December data report.

Summary of Data Requirements

The Form EIA-895 monthly schedule consists of nine questions on one page, and requires volumetric information on gross production (gas and oil wells individually), gas used for repressuring, gas vented and flared, nonhydrocarbon gases removed, natural gas used as fuel on leases, marketed production, value based marketed production and the value in dollar amount of the marketed production.

Form EIA-895 annual schedule collects data on the monthly and annual production volume of natural gas (including gross withdrawals from both gas and oil wells); volumes returned to formation for repressuring, pressure maintenance, and cycling; quantities vented and flared; quantities of nonhydrocarbon gases removed; quantities of fuel used on leases; marketed production; the value of marketed production; and the number of producing gas wells.

Respondents are asked to report all volumes in thousand cubic feet at the State's standard pressure base and at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. All dollar values are reported in thousands.

Routine Form EIA-895 Edit Checks

Each filing of Form EIA-895 is manually checked for reasonableness and mathematical accuracy. Information on the forms is compared to totals of monthly data reported. Volumes are converted, as necessary, to a standard 14.73 psia pressure base. Reasonableness of data is assessed by comparing reported data to the previous year's data. State agencies are contacted by telephone to correct errors. Amended filings or resubmissions are not a requirement, since participation in the survey is voluntary.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-895

Data from Form EIA-895 are also published in the EIA publication, *Natural Gas Annual.*

EIA-191 Survey, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report"

Survey Design

The Form EIA-191, "Underground Natural Gas Storage Report," was revised effective January 1994. Among the changes from the form used from 1991 through 1993 are a distinction between a monthly and annual survey. Prior to 1991, data on the storage of natural gas were collected on a survey jointly implemented in 1975 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC), the Federal Energy Administration (FEA), and the Bureau of Mines (BOM) as the FPC-8 / FEA-G-318 system. The data received on both the FPC-8 and FEA-G-318 were computerized and aggregated by FPC. The form was previously revised in 1991 to include storage data by State, field, and reservoir.
At the beginning of 1979, the EIA assumed responsibility for the collection, processing, and publication of the data gathered in the survey. Form FEA-G-318 was renewed on July 1, 1979, as Form EIA-191 and the survey was retitled the FPC-8 / EIA-191 Survey (Figure D4 shows the EIA-191). Form FPC-8 was renewed in December 1985 and the survey retitled FERC-8 / EIA-191 Survey. The forms were not merged because of FERC's stated desire to maintain the separate identity of the FERC-8 for administrative reasons. In September 1995, the FERC discontinued the reporting requirements of Form FERC-8. FERC jurisdictional firms will continue to file Form EIA-191.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

The 103 companies that operate underground facilities will file the Form EIA-191. Of these companies, 42 are subject to the jurisdiction of FERC and are required to report data on Form EIA-191.

The response rate as of the filing deadline is approximately 20 percent. Data from the remaining 80 percent of respondents are received in writing and / or by telephone within 3 to 4 days after the filing deadline. All data supplied by telephone are subsequently filed in writing, generally within 15 days of the filing deadline. The final response rate is 100 percent.

Summary of EIA-191 Data Reporting Requirements

The EIA-191 monthly schedule contains current month and prior month's data on the total quantities of gas in storage, injections and withdrawals, the location (including State and county, field, reservoir) and peak day withdrawals during the reporting period. Prior month's data are required only when data are revised. Information on co-owners of storage fields has been eliminated. The annual schedule contains type of facility, storage field capacity, maximum deliverability and pipelines to which each field is connected. The annual schedule is filed with the January submission.

Collection of the survey is on a custody basis. Information requested must be provided within 20 days after the first day of each month. Twelve reports are required per calendar year. Respondents are required to indicate whether the data reported are actual or estimated. For most of the estimated filings, the actual data or necessary revisions are reflected in the prior month section of the monthly form. Actual data on natural gas injections and withdrawals from underground storage are based on metered quantities. Data on quantities of gas in storage and on storage capacity represent, in part, reservoir engineering evaluations. All volumes are reported at 14.73 psia and 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine Form EIA-191 Edit Checks

Data received on Form EIA-191 are entered into the survey processing system. The survey's five principal data elements (total, base, working gas in storage, injections, and withdrawals) receive a preliminary visual edit to eliminate and correct obvious errors or omissions. Respondents are required to refile reports containing any inconsistencies or errors.

Other EIA Publications Referencing Form EIA-191

The EIA publication *Monthly Energy Review* and *Winter Fuels Report* contain data from the EIA-191 survey.

"Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report"

Survey Design

The collection of data covering natural gas imports and exports was begun in 1973 by the Federal Power Commission (FPC). On October 1977, FPC ceased to exist and its data collection functions were transferred to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) within the Department of Energy (DOE). From 1979 to 1994, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) has had the responsibility for collecting Form FPC-14, "Annual Report for Importers and Exporters of Natural

Gas." Data are not considered proprietary. The Form FPC-14 was discontinued in 1995.

Beginning in 1995, import and export data are taken from the "Quarterly Natural Gas Import and Export Sales and Price Report." This report is prepared by the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, based on information submitted by all firms having authorization to import or export natural gas.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

All companies are required, as a condition of their authorizations to import or export natural gas, to file quarterly reports with the Office of Fossil Energy. These data are collected as part of its regulatory responsibilities. The data are reported at a monthly level of detail. Data reported on the Form FPC-14 represented physical movements of natural gas. Data collected by the Office of Fossil Energy are reported on an equity (sales) basis. For 1994 and earlier years, comparisons of the data from the two sources may show differences because reporting requirements were different.

Prior to 1995, the Form FPC-14 was filed annually by each organization or individual having authority to import and export natural gas regardless of whether any activity took place during the reporting year. Authorizations to import and export was originally granted by the FPC. In 1977, the authority to grant authorizations transferred to the Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA). It now resides with the Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy.

Routine Edit Checks

Respondents are required to certify the accuracy of all data reported. The data are checked for reasonableness and accuracy. If errors are found, the companies are required to file corrected data. The data are compared with data reported by the National Energy Board of Canada and are published quarterly. All natural gas volumes in this report are expressed at a pressure base of 14.73 pounds per square inch absolute and temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit, except as noted. All import and export prices are in U.S. dollars and, except for LNG exports, are those paid at the U.S. border. LNG export prices are those paid at the point of sale and delivery in Yokohama, Japan.

Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"

Survey Design

The original Form EIA-857 was approved for use in December 1984. Response to the Form EIA-857 is mandatory on a monthly basis. Data collected on the Form EIA-857 cover the 50 States and the District of Columbia and include both price and volume data. Data are considered proprietary.

Survey Universe and Response Statistics

A sample of 382 natural gas companies, including interstate pipelines, intrastate pipelines, and local distribution companies, report to the survey. The sample was selected independently for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia from a frame consisting of all respondents to Form EIA-176 who reported deliveries of natural gas to consumers in the residential, commercial, or industrial sectors. Each selected company is required to complete and file the Form EIA-857 on a monthly basis. Initial response statistics on a monthly basis are as follows: responses received by due date, approximately 50 percent, and responses received after follow-up, 100 percent. Virtually all are received in time for incorporation in the current month's processing cycle. When a response is extremely late, and the company represents less than 25 percent of the natural gas volumes delivered by all sampled companies in the State, values are imputed as described in Appendix C. When the company's submission is eventually received, the submitted data are used for future processing and revisions.

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of firms delivering natural gas to consumers. It provides data that are used to estimate monthly sales of natural gas (volume and price) by State and monthly deliveries of natural gas on behalf of others (volume) by State to three consumer sectors - residential, commercial, and industrial. (Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants," and the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report.") See Appendix C for a discussion of the sample design and estimation procedures.

Summary of Form EIA-857 Data Reporting Requirements

Data collected monthly on the Form EIA-857 on a State level include the volume and cost of purchased gas, the volume and cost of natural gas consumed by sector (residential, commercial, and industrial), and the average heat content of all gas consumed. Respondents file completed forms with EIA in Washington, DC on or before the 30th day after the end of the report month.

All natural gas volumes are reported in thousand cubic feet at 14.73 psia at 60 degrees Fahrenheit and dollar values are reported to the nearest whole dollar.

Routine Form EIA-857 Edit Checks

A series of manual and computerized edit checks are used to screen the Form EIA-857. The edits performed include validity and analytical checks.

Appendix C

Statistical Considerations

The monthly sales (volume and price) and monthly deliveries (volume) of natural gas to residential, commercial and industrial consumers presented in this report by State are estimated from data reported on the Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers." (See Appendix B for a description of this Form.) These estimations must be made from the reported data since the Form EIA-857 is a sample survey. A description of the sample design and the estimation procedures is given below.

Sample Design

The Form EIA-857 is a monthly sample survey of companies delivering natural gas to consumers. It includes inter- and intrastate companies, and producers, as well as local distribution companies. The survey provides data that are used each month to estimate the volume of natural gas delivered and the price for onsystem sales of natural gas by State to three consumer sectors--residential, commercial, and industrial. Monthly deliveries and prices of natural gas to electric utilities are reported on the Form EIA-759, "Monthly Power Plant Report," and the Form FERC-423, "Monthly Report of Costs and Quality of Fuels for Electric Plants."

Sample Universe. The sample currently in use was selected from a universe of 1,538 companies. These companies were respondents to the Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition," for reporting year 1995 who reported sales or deliveries to consumers in the residential, commercial or industrial sectors. (See Appendix B for a description of the Form EIA-176.)

Sampling Plan. The goal was a sample that would provide estimates of monthly natural gas consumption by the three consuming sectors within each State and the District of Columbia. A stratified sample using a single stage and systematic selection with probability proportional to size was designed. The measure of size was the volume of natural gas physically delivered in the State to the three consuming sectors by the company in 1995. There were two strata--companies selected with certainty and companies selected under the systematic probability proportional to size design.

Initial calculations showed that a 25 percent sample of companies would yield reasonably accurate estimates. The sample was selected independently in each State, resulting in a national total of 387 respondent companies. Unlike previous years, no mergers or acquisitions were uncovered as a result of the initial mail-out. Therefore there was no need for either substitution of respondent companies or a reduction in the total number of respondents.

Certainty Stratum. Since estimates were needed for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia, the strata were established independently within each State. In 16 States and the District of Columbia where sampling was not feasible due to small numbers of companies and / or small volumes of gas deliveries, all companies were selected. The 16 States were: Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, North Dakota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, and Washington.

For each of the remaining States, the total volumes of industrial sales and deliveries and of the combined residential / commercial sales and deliveries were determined. Companies with natural gas deliveries to the industrial sector or to the combined residential / commercial sector above a certain level were selected with certainty. Since a few large companies often account for most of the natural gas delivered within a State, this ensures those companies' inclusion in the sample. The formula for determining certainty was applied independently in the two consumer sectors--the industrial and the combined residential / commercial. These selected companies, together with the companies in the jurisdictions discussed where sampling was not feasible, formed the certainty stratum.

All companies with natural gas deliveries in sector j greater than the cut-off value ($C_{.j}$) were included in the certainty stratum. The formula for $C_{.j}$ was:

$$C_{.j} = \frac{X_{.j}}{2n} \qquad (1)$$

where:

$C_{.j}$ = cutoff value for consumer sector j,

n = target sample size to be selected for the State, 25 percent of the companies in the State,

X_{ij} = the annual volume of natural gas deliveries by company i to customers in consumer sector j,

$X_{i.}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes for company i,

$X_{.j}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j,

$X_{..}$ = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in all consumer sectors.

Noncertainty Stratum. All other companies formed the noncertainty stratum. They were systematically sampled with probability proportional to size. The measure of size for each company was the total volume of gas sales to all consumer sectors ($X_{i.}$). The number of companies to be selected from the noncertainty stratum was calculated for each State, with a minimum of 2.

The formula for selecting the number of noncertainty stratum companies was:

$$m = n\frac{X2}{X_{..}} \qquad (2)$$

where:
m = the sample size for the noncertainty stratum within a State,
X2 = the sum within State of the $X_{i.}$ for all companies in the noncertainty stratum.
Companies were listed in ascending order according to their measure of size and then a cumulative measure of size in the stratum was calculated for each company. The cumulative measure of size was the sum of the measures of size for that company and all preceding companies on the list. An interval of width I for selecting the companies systematically was calculated using $(I = \frac{X2}{m})$. A uniform random number R was selected between zero and I. The first sampled company was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R. The second company selected was the first company on the list to have a cumulative measure of size greater than R + I. R + I was increased again by I to determine the third company to be selected. This procedure was repeated until the entire sample was drawn.

Subgroups. In eight States, the noncertainty stratum was divided into subgroups to ensure that gas in each consumer sector could be estimated. The systematic sample with probability proportional to size design described above was applied independently in each subgroup. The methods for determining the subgroup sample size and calculating the subgroup interval for sample selection were the same as the methods described above for the noncertainty stratum, except that X2 was the sum within State of the $X_{i.}$ for only those companies in the subgroup.

These subgroups were defined only for the purpose of sample selection. They are:

California: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies.

Iowa: companies handling industrial gas and companies delivering only to residential or commercial customers.
Louisiana: companies handling only industrial gas and all other companies, with the latter being further subdivided according to size. The larger group is comprised of all companies with total deliveries of at least 200 million cubic feet while the smaller group consists of companies with less than that volume of delivered gas (three subgroups).

Oklahoma: Companies delivering less than 500 million cubic feet of gas and those delivering more than that volume.

Texas: companies handling only residential/commercial gas, companies handling only industrial gas, and all other companies (three subgroups).

Estimation Procedures

Estimates of Volumes. A ratio estimator is applied to the volumes reported in each State by the sampled companies to estimate the total gas sales and deliveries for the State. Ratio estimators are calculated for each consumer sector—residential, commercial, and industrial—in each State where companies are sampled.

The following annual data are taken from the most recent 1995 submissions of Form EIA-176:

The formula for calculating the ratio estimator (E_{vj}) for the volume of gas in consumer sector j is:

$$E_{vj} = \frac{Y_j}{Y'_j} \qquad (3)$$

where:

Y_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for all companies,

Y'_j = the sum within State of annual gas volumes in consumer sector j for those companies in the sample.

The ratio estimator is applied as follows:

$$V_j = y_j \times E_{vj} \qquad (4)$$

where:

V_j = the State estimate of monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j,
y_j = the sum within State of reported monthly gas volumes in consumer sector j.

Computation of Natural Gas Prices. The natural gas volumes that are included in the computation of prices represent only those volumes associated with natural gas sales.
The price of natural gas for a State within a sector is calculated as follows:

$$P_j = \frac{R_j}{V'_j}$$

where:

P_j = the average price for gas sales within the State in consumer sector j,

R_j = the reported revenue from natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j,

V_j = the reported volume of natural gas sales within the State in consumer sector j.

All average prices are weighted by their corresponding sales volume estimates when national average prices are computed.
The monthly average prices of natural gas are based on sales data only. Volumes of gas delivered for the account of others to these consumer sectors are not included in the State or national average prices.

Table 25 shows the percent of the total State volume that represents volumes from natural gas sales to the commercial and industrial sectors. This table may be helpful in evaluating commercial and industrial price data. Virtually all natural gas deliveries to the residential sector represent onsystem sales volumes only.

See the section on consumer price calculations in this Appendix for further price information.

Estimation for Nonrespondents. A volume for each consumer category is imputed for companies that fail to respond. The imputation is based on the previous month's value reported by the non-responding company and the change from the previous month to the current month in volumes reported by other companies in the State. The imputed volumes are included in the State totals. To estimate prices for non-respondents, the unit price (dollars per thousand cubic feet) reported by the company in the previous month is used.

The formula for imputing volumes of gas sales for nonrespondents was:

$$F_t = F_{t-1} \times \frac{y_{jt}}{y_{jt-1}} \qquad (5)$$

where:

F_t = imputed gas volume for current month t,

F_{t-1} = gas volume for the company for the previous month,

y_{jt} = gas volume reported by companies in the State stratum for report month t,

y_{jt-1} = gas volume in the previous month for companies in the State stratum that reported in month t.

Final Revisions

Adjusting Monthly Data to Annual Data. After the annual data reported on the Form EIA-176 have been submitted, edited, and prepared for publication in the *Natural Gas Annual*, revisions are made to monthly data. The revisions are made to the volumes and prices of natural gas delivered to consumers that have appeared in the *Natural Gas Monthly* to match them to the annual values appearing in the *Natural Gas Annual.*
The revised monthly estimates allocate the difference between the sum of monthly estimates and the annual reports according to the distribution of the estimated values across the months.

Before the final revisions are made, changes or additions to submitted data received after publication of the monthly estimate and not sufficiently large to require a revision to be published in the *Natural Gas Monthly*, are used to derive an updated estimate of monthly consumption and revenues for each State's residential, commercial, or industrial natural gas consumption.

For each State, two numbers are revised, the estimated consumption and the estimated price per thousand cubic feet.

The formula for revising the estimated consumption is:

$$V^{*}_{jm} = V_{jm} + \left[(V_{ja} - V'_{jm})\left(\frac{V_{jm}}{V'_{jm}}\right) \right] \qquad (6)$$

where:

V^{*}_{jm} = the final volume estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

V_{jm} = the estimated volume for month m in consumer sector j,
V_{ja} = the volume for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

V'_{jm} = The annual sum of estimated monthly volumes.

The price is calculated as described above in the Estimation Procedures section, using the final revised consumption estimate and a revised revenue estimate.
The formula for revising the estimated revenue is:

$$R^{*}_{jm} = R_{jm} + \left[(R_{ja} - R'_{jm})\left(\frac{R_{jm}}{R'_{jm}}\right) \right] \qquad (7)$$

where:

R^{*}_{jm} = the final revenue estimate for month m in consumer sector j,

R_{jm} = the estimated revenue for month m in consumer sector j,

R_{ja} = the revenue for the year reported on Form EIA-176,

R'_{jm} = The annual sum of estimated monthly revenues.
Revision of Volumes and Prices for Deliveries to Electric Utilities. Revisions to monthly electric utilities data are published throughout the year as they become available.

Reliability of Monthly Data

The monthly data published in this report are subject to two sources of error - nonsampling error and sampling error. Nonsampling errors occur in the collection and processing of the data. See the discussion of the Form EIA-857 in Appendix B for a description of nonsampling errors for monthly data.

Sampling error may be defined as the difference between the results obtained from a sample and the results that a complete enumeration would provide. The standard error statistic is a measurement of sampling error.

Standard Errors. A standard error of an estimate is a statistical measure that indicates how the estimate from the sample compares to the result from a complete enumeration. Standard errors are calculated based on statistical theory that refers to all possible samples of the same size and design.

The standard errors for monthly natural gas volume estimates by State are given in Table C1. Ninety-five percent of the time, the volume that would have been obtained from a complete enumeration will lie in the range between the estimated volume minus two standard errors and the estimated volume plus two standard errors.

The standard error of the natural gas volume estimate is the square root of the variance of the estimate. The formula for calculating the variance of the volume estimate is:

$$V(\hat{Y}) = \sum_{h=1}^{H} \left[N_h^2 \frac{\left(1 - \frac{n_h}{N_h}\right)}{n_h (n_h - 1)} \left(\sum_{i=1} (y_i - T x_i)^2 \right) \right] \qquad (8)$$

where:

H = the total number of strata

N_h = the total number of companies in stratum h
n_h = the sample size in stratum h
y_i = the reported monthly volume for company i

x_i = the reported annual volume for company i

T = the ratio of the sum of the reported monthly volumes for sample companies to the sum of the reported annual volumes for the sample companies.

Table C-1. Standard Error for Natural Gas Deliveries and Price to Consumers by State, January 1998

State	Volume Million Cubic Feet				Price Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet		
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
Alabama	1,071	249	3,092	3,281	0.63	0.84	0.66
Alaska	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Arizona	83	130	0	154	0.07	0.03	—
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
California	997	251	641	1,211	0.05	0.08	0.02
Colorado	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Delaware	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Florida	527	204	1,297	1,415	0.96	1.07	1.24
Georgia	441	443	2,322	2,405	0.01	0.04	0.95
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Idaho	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Illinois	592	5,027	12,395	13,388	0.13	0.10	0.07
Indiana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	189	319	203	422	0.02	0.04	0.35
Kansas	614	1,937	492	2,091	0.24	1.27	0.98
Kentucky	136	329	191	404	0.10	0.32	0.68
Louisiana	296	266	1,724	1,769	1.62	0.09	0.02
Maine	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Maryland	7	12	112	113	—	0.01	0.17
Massachusetts	132	38	1,201	1,209	0.10	0.10	0.65
Michigan	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Minnesota	300	829	2,363	2,523	0.15	0.10	1.63
Mississippi	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Missouri	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Montana	11	8	0	14	0.01	0.02	—
Nebraska	25	79	13	84	0.10	0.13	0.04
Nevada	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
New Mexico	473	789	794	1,215	0.42	0.32	—
New York	9,963	NA	NA	NA	0.13	NA	NA
North Carolina	34	888	1,261	1,543	0.50	0.60	0.16
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Ohio	1,191	145	619	1,350	0.05	0.04	0.11
Oklahoma	363	631	842	1,113	0.53	0.12	5.13
Oregon	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	679	363	939	1,215	0.11	0.04	0.08
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
South Carolina	405	243	210	517	1.02	0.26	0.09
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Tennessee	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	27	6,537	5,918	8,818	0.05	0.90	0.21
Utah	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Vermont	0	0	0	0	—	—	—
Virginia	182	633	332	737	0.26	0.42	1.01
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
West Virginia	4,857	362	38	4,870	3.27	1.56	0.67
Wisconsin	1,212	1,802	480	2,224	1.21	1.05	0.55
Wyoming	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	15,218	12,668	16,130	25,539	0.11	0.11	0.47

NA = Not Available.
— = Not Applicable.
Source: Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers."

Appendix D

Natural Gas Reports and Feature Articles

Reports Dealing Principally with Natural Gas and/or Natural Gas Liquids

- *Natural Gas Annual 1995*, DOE/EIA-0131(95), November 1996.
- *Natural Gas Annual 1993 Supplement: Company Profiles*, DOE/EIA-0131(93/S), February 1995.
- *Natural Gas 1996 Issues and Trends*, DOE 0560(96), December 1996.

Other Reports Covering Natural Gas, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other Energy Sources

- *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035. Published monthly. Provides national aggregate data for natural gas, natural gas liquids, and other energy sources.
- *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, DOE/EIA-0202. Published quarterly. Provides forecasts for next six quarters for natural gas and other energy sources.
- *Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends*, DOE/EIA-0560(95), November 1995.
- *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves - 1995 Annual Report*, DOE/EIA-0216(95)/Advance Summary, October 1996.
- *Annual Energy Review 1995*, DOE/ EIA-0384(95), July 1996. Published annually.
- *Annual Report to Congress 1995 DOE/ EIA-01733(95), July 1996. Published annually*.
- *Annual Energy Outlook 1996*, DOE/ EIA-0383(96), January 1996. Published annually.

Selected One-Time Natural Gas and Related Reports

- *The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry*, DOE/EIA-0591, March 1995.
- *Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States, 1980 through 1995*, DOE/EIA-0542(95), July 1994.
- *Largest U.S. Oil and Gas Fields*, DOE/EIA-TR-0567, August 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Rate Study*, DOE/EIA-0571, October 1993.
- *Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report of Natural Gas Flows and Rates*, DOE/EIA-0602, October 1995.

Selected and Recurring Natural Gas and Related Data Reference Reports

- *Directory of Energy Data Collection Forms*, DOE/EIA-0249(95), January 1996.
- *Oil and Gas Field Code Master List, 1995*, EIA-0370(95), December 1996.

Feature Articles

January 1994

U.S. Coalbed Methane Production

(Updates the Energy Information Administration's coalbed methane production information through 1992 and presents it by geologic basin and by State.)

February 1994

Contracting for Natural Gas Supplies

(Addresses the contractual relationships of producers with end users and distributors for the natural gas that is shipped along the interstate pipeline systems.)

May 1994

Opportunities with Fuel Cells

(Discusses the uses of fuel cells in todays market.)

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

June 1994

Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends - Executive Summary

(Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 focusing on trends in production, consumption, and pricing of natural gas.)

August 1994

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1993

(Contains final 1993 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

March 1995

The Comparability of Resource and Reserve Data for Crude Oil, Natural Gas, Coal, and Uranium

(Clarifies which terms are equivalent among the four major energy minerals in the United States.)

July 1995

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

June 1996

Natural Gas Industry Restructuring and Data Collection

(Discusses how restructuring of the natural gas industry has impacted the natural gas data collection efforts.)

July 1996

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data
(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

November 1996

U.S. Natural Gas Imports and Exports - 1995

(Contains final 1995 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

December 1996

Crosswell Seismology -- A View from Aside

(Discusses crosswell seismology and its geologic and economic implications for the domestic oil and gas industry.)

May 1997

Restructuring Energy Industries: Lessons from Natural Gas

(Compares and contrasts the natural gas and electric power industries.)

July 1997

Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserves Growth"

(Discusses the factors that affect ultimate recovery estimates of a field or reservoir.)

August 1997

Natural gas Residential Pricing Developments During the 1996-97 Winter
(Discusses key factors that affect pricing patterns, highlights the effects of weather, utilization patterns of natural gas storage, and pricing mechanisms used in natural gas markets.)

December 1997

Recent Trends in Natural Gas Spot Prices

(Focuses primarily on conditions and developments in the East Consuming Region and their connection to prices at the Henry Hub in the Producing Region.)

Special Focuses

January 1997

Natural Gas Productive Capacity

(Analyzes monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity in the lower 48 States from 1985 and 1996 and project this capacity for 1996 and 1997.)

Outlook for Natural Gas Through 2015

(Presents an outlook for natural gas through 2015.)

August 1997

Worldwide Natural Gas Supply and Demand And the Outlook For Global LNG Trade

(Focuses on natural gas into the next century with emphasis on world natural gas supply and demand to 2015.)

September 1997

Advance Summary: U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural gas Liquids Reserves, 1996 Annual Report - Advance Summary

(Focuses on proved reserves of domestic crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids.)

Special Reports

March 1997

Natural Gas Analysis and Geographic Information Systems

(Explores how geographic information system techniques and methodologies are being used by the Energy Information Administration.)

April 1997

Natural Gas Pipeline and System Expansions

(Examines recent expansions to the North American natural gas pipeline network.)

July 1997

Revisions to Monthly Natural Gas Data

(Discusses the revision errors for natural gas data.)

Natural Gas 1996: Highlights

(Reviews data for 1996 based on Energy Information Administration surveys.)

August 1997

U.S. Natural gas Imports and Exports - 1996

(Contains final 1996 data on all U.S. imports and exports of natural gas.)

September 1997

U.S. Underground Storage of Natural Gas in 1997: Existing and Proposed

(Examines recent and proposed expansions of underground natural gas storage capacity and deliverability in the United States as of September 1, 1997.)

October 1997

Comparison of Natural Gas Storage Estimates from the EIA and AGA

(Compares EIA and AGA estimates from January 1994 through July 1997.)

Appendix E

Technical Contacts

Section	Tables		Principal Data Sources	Technical Contact
Summary Statistics:				
Natural Gas Production	1, 2, 3	Monthly: Annual:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Sharon Belcher (202) 586-6119
		Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Extraction Loss	1	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" and Form EIA-64A, "Annual Report of the Origin of Natural Gas Liquids Production"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	2	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition"	Margo Natof (202) 586-6303
Imports and Exports	2	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Office of Fossil Energy, U.S. Department of Energy, "Natural Gas Import and Exports"	Linda Cook (202) 586-6306
Price:				
City Gate, Residential, Commercial, and Industrial	4	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Wellhead	4	Monthly: Annual:	EIA computations Form EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity and Value of Natural Gas Report"	Sylvia Norris (202) 586-6106
Electric Utility	4	Monthly:	Form FPC-423, "Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Summary of Natural Gas Imports and Exports	5,6	Monthly:	Quaterly Natural Gas Import and and Export Sales and Price Report	Linda Cook (202) 586-6306
Producer Related Activities:				
Natural Gas Production	7,8	Monthly:	EIA-895, "Monthly Quantity of Natural Gas Report"	Sharon Belcher (202) 586-6119

Underground Storage:	9, 10, 11 12, 13, 14	Monthly:	Forms FERC-8 and EIA-191, "Underground Gas Storage Report"	Carol Jones (202) 586-6168
Distribution and Consumption:				
Deliveries to:				
Residential,	15	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Commercial,	16		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 586-4790
Industrial,	17		to Consumers"	
Electric Utility,	18		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
All Consumers	19		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Average Price to:				
City Gate,	20	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of	Roy Kass
Residential,	21		Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries	(202) 586-4790
Commercial,	22		to Consumers"	
Industrial,	23		Form FERC-423, "Cost and Quality	
Electric Utility	24		of Fuels for Electric Power Plants"	
Onsystem Sales	25	Monthly:	Form EIA-857, "Monthly Report of Natural Gas Purchases and Deliveries to Consumers"	Roy Kass (202) 586-4790
Heating Degree Days	26	Seasonal:	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Patricia Wells (202) 586-6077
Highlights				Mary Carlson (202) 586-4749

Appendix F

Natural Gas Electronic Products

In addition to printed publications, the Energy Information Administration distributes information concerning the natural gas industry in a variety of electronic formats through several media. Two main types of products are available electronically: *viewable documents* that may be read or printed; and *post-processable files* that may be directly used as input to a computer application without additional keying and checking of data.

Viewable documents represent complete or selected sections of publications including text, tables and graphs. They may be as specific as single tables or as general as an entire publication. Post-processable documents on the other hand are either macro-level representations of information in published tables or micro-level respondent information representing responses on a specific nonconfidential survey.

The media used to distribute these electronic publications include: (1) The Energy Information Administration's Internet site (http://www.eia.doe.gov or ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov); (2) Dial-in access through the Energy Information Administration's EPUB electronic bulletin board or through the Economic Bulletin Board of the Department of Commerce and the COGIS system; (3) The Energy Information Administration's quarterly CD-ROM(Info-Disk); (4) The Energy Information Admi- nistration's Fax on Demand System; and (5) diskettes.

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
ANNUAL PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 1, 1994 Provides information on supply, and disposition of natural gas in the United States.Information is provided nationally, regionally, and by State for 1994.	V P		V P		P
Natural Gas Annual, Volume 2, 1994 Contains historical information about supply and disposition of natural gas at the national, regional, and State level as well as prices at selected points in the flow of gas from wellhead to burnertip.	P		P		P
Natural Gas 1995: Issues and Trends Addresses current issues affecting the natural gas industry and markets, and analyzes trends in the most recent natural gas data.	V		V		
Natural Gas 1994: Issues and Trends Provides an overview of the natural gas industry in 1993 and early 1994, focusing on the overall ability to deliver gas under the new regulatory mandates of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's Order 636.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Products List 1994-1995 Brief descriptions of the various information products prepared by the Office of Oil and Gas.	V		V		
U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves Annual Report 1994 1994 national and State estimates of reserves, reserve changes, and production, plus industry highlights.	V		V		
MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas Monthly, from September 1995 forward. Entire Publication in viewable format	V		V		

V=Viewable P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
OTHER PUBLICATIONS					
Natural Gas 1995: Preliminary Highlights This Special Focus, which was featured in the April 1996 issue of the *Natural Gas Monthly*, presents events that affected the natural gas industry during 1995.	V	P		V	
Energy Policy Act Transportation Study: Interim Report on Natural Gas Flow and Rates (EPACT) Analysis of natural gas transportation rates and distribution patterns for the period from 1988 through 1994.	V		V		
Oil Production Capacity Expansion Cost for the Persian Gulf Quantifies the cost of expanding oil production capacity for the Persian Gulf based on geologic plays and fields rather than country-level economics. Development costs and volumes are estimated for the next 15 years.	V		V		
Costs and Indices for Domestic Oil and Gas Field Equipment and Production Operations 1990-1993 Cost of equipment and operation of oil and gas wells in the lower 48 States.	V		V		
Drilling Sideways- A Review of Horizontal Well Technology and the Domestic Application April 1993 report presenting salient aspects of current and near-future horizontal drilling and completion technology.	V		V		
International Oil and Gas Exploration and Development Compilation of country-level data and assessment of regional trends relating to upstream aspects of global oil and gas supply.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1984-1996 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Natural Gas Productive Capacity for the Lower 48 States 1980-1995 Analysis of monthly natural gas wellhead productive capacity.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Field Code Master List Comprehensive listing of U.S. oil and gas field names as of November 1995.	V		V		
Oil and Gas Resources of the Fergana Basin (Uzbekistan, Tadzhikistan, and Kyrgysztan) Reservoir level assessments of oil and gas ultimate recovery in the former Soviet Union area.	V		V		
The Value of Underground Storage in Today's Natural Gas Industry Explores the significant and changing role of storage in the industry.	V		V		
U.S. Oil and Gas Development in the Early 1990's Analyses of the growing prominence of smaller energy companies in U.S. oil and gas production	V		V		
ANNUAL DATA					
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, by State 1994	V P	V P		V	

V=Viewable P=Post-Processable

	Internet	Dial-In	InfoDisk	Fax	Diskette
Natural Gas Summary, United States by Year 1990-1994	V P	V P		V	
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 1 data Self-extracting file containing data (in comma-delimited format) that appear in the tables in Volume I of the 1994 *Natural Gas Annual*.	P		P		P
1994 Natural Gas Annual Volume 2 data Self-extracting file containing historical information (in comma-delimited format) found in the tables in Volume II of the 1994 *Natural Gas Annual*. Annual historical data at the national level are presented for 1930-1994. Annual information by State and region is presented for 1967-1994.	P		P		P
1993 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1993.	P				P
1994 Data reported on Form EIA-176 A self-extracting compressed file containing data reported on Form EIA-176, "Annual Report of Natural and Supplemental Gas Supply and Disposition" for 1994.	P				P
Data archive of historical reserves estimates for U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids. National, State, and State subregion data published in the reserves balance tables of *U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves* from 1977 forward.	P				P
MONTHLY DATA					
Natural Gas Production, United States by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Supply and Disposition, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Imports and Exports 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Underground Storage: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Prices: United States Total by Month 1989-forward	P	P		V	
Natural Gas Consumption by Sector: United States Total by Month, 1989-forward	P	P		V	
SELF-EXTRACTING COMPRESSED DATA FILE ARCHIVES					
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for most recent 2-3 years	P	P			
Natural Gas Consumption and Prices, for 1984-1992	P	P			
OTHER REPORTS					
Natural Gas Weekly Market Update Analysis of current price, supply and storage data along with a two week snapshot of the weather in four distinct metropolitan areas.	V			V	

V=Viewable P=Post-Processable

Glossary

Balancing Item: Represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of the components of natural gas disposition. These differences may be due to quantities lost or to the effects of data reporting problems. Reporting problems include differences due to the net result of conversions of flow data metered at varying temperature and pressure bases and converted to a standard temperature and pressure base; the effect of variations in company accounting and billing practices; differences between billing cycle and calendar period time frames; and imbalances resulting from the merger of data reporting systems which vary in scope, format, definitions, and type of respondents.

Base (Cushion) Gas: The volume of gas needed as a permanent inventory to maintain adequate underground storage reservoir pressures and deliverability rates throughout the withdrawal season. All native gas is included in the base gas volume.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): The heat required to raise the termperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit at or near 39.2 degrees Fahrenheit.

City-gate: A point or measuring station at which a gas distribution company receives gas from a pipeline company or transmission system.

Commercial Consumption: Gas used by nonmanufacturing organizations such as hotels, restaurants, retail stores, laundries, and other service enterprises, and gas used by local, State, and Federal agencies engaged in nonmanufacturing activities.

Depletion: The loss in service value incurred in connection with the exhaustion of the natural gas reserves in the course of service.

Depreciation: The loss in service value not restored by current maintenance, incurred in connection with the consumption or respective retirement of a gas plant in the course of service from causes that are known to be in current operation and against which the utility is not protected by insurance; for example, wear and tear, decay, obsolescence, changes in demand and requirements of public authorities, and the exhaustion of natural resources.

Dry Natural Gas Production: Marketed production less extraction loss.

Electric Utility Consumption: Gas used as fuel in electric utility plants.

Exports: Natural gas deliveries out of the continental United States and Alaska to foreign countries.

Extraction Loss: The reduction in volume of natural gas resulting from the removal of natural gas liquid constituents at natural gas processing plants.

Flared: The volume of gas burned in flares on the base site or at gas processing plants.

Gross Withdrawals: Full well stream volume, including all natural gas plant liquid and nonhydrocarbon gases, but excluding lease condensate. Also includes amounts delivered as royalty payments or consumed in field operations.

Imports: Natural gas received in the Continental United States (including Alaska) from a foreign country.

Independent: Producers: Any person who is engaged in the production or gathering of natural gas and who sells natural gas in interstate commerce for resale but who is not engaged in the transportation of natural gas (other than gathering) by pipeline in interstate commerce.

Industrial Consumption: Natural gas used by manufacturing and mining establishments for heat, power, and chemical feedstock.

Interstate Companies: Natural gas pipeline companies subject to FERC jurisdiction.

Intransit Deliveries: Redeliveries to a foreign country of foreign gas received for transportation across U.S. territory and deliveries of U.S. gas to a foreign country for transportation across its territory and redelivery to the United States.

Intransit Receipts: Receipts of foreign gas for transportation across U.S. territory and redelivery to a foreign country and redeliveries to the United States of U.S. gas transported across foreign territory.

Intrastate Companies: Companies not subject to FERC jurisdiction.

Lease and Plant Fuel: Natural gas used in well, field, lease operations and as fuel in natural gas processing plants.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG): Natural gas that has been liquefied by reducing its temperature to minus 260 degrees Fahrenheit at atmospheric pressure.

Marketed Production: Gross withdrawals less gas used for repressuring, quantities vented and flared, and nonhydrocarbon gases removed in treating or processing operations. Includes all quantities of gas used in field and processing operations. See Explanatory Note 1 for discussion of coverage of data concerning nonhydrocarbon gases removed.

Native Gas: Gas in place at the time that a reservoir was converted to use as an underground storage reservoir as in contrast to injected gas volumes.

Natural Gas: A mixture of hydrocarbon compounds and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or solution with oi1 in natural underground reservoirs at reservoir conditions.

Nonhydrocarbon Gases: Typical nonhydrocarbon gases that may be present in reservoir natural gas are carbon dioxide, helium, hydrogen sulfide, and nitrogen.

Onsystem Sales: Sales to customers where the delivery point is a point on, or directly interconnected with, a transportation, storage, and/or distribution system operated by the reporting company.

Pipeline Fuel: Gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors.

Repressuring: The injection of gas into oil or gas formations to effect greater ultimate recovery.

Residential Consumption: Gas used in private dwellings, including apartments, for heating, cooking, water heating, and other household uses.

Salt Cavern Storage Field: A storage facility that is a cavern hollowed out in either a salt "bed" or "dome" formation.

Storage Additions: The volume of gas injected or otherwise added to underground natural gas or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

Storage Withdrawals: Total volume of gas withdrawn from underground storage or liquefied natural gas storage during the applicable reporting period.

Supplemental Gaseous Fuels Supplies: Synthetic natural gas, propane-air, refinery gas, biomass gas, air injected for stabilization of heating content, and manufactured gas commingled and distributed with natural gas.

Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG): A manufactured product chemically similar in most respects to natural gas, that results from the conversion or reforming of petroleum hydrocarbons and may easily be substituted for or interchanged with pipeline quality natural gas.

Therm: One-hundred thousand British thermal units.

Underground Gas Storage Reservoir Capacity: Interstate company reservoir capacities are those certificated by FERC. Independent producer and intrastate company reservoir capacities are reported as developed capacity.

Vented Gas: Gas released into the air on the base site or at processing plants.

Wellhead Price: Represents the wellhead sales price, including charges for natural gas plant liquids subsequently removed from the gas, gathering and compression charges, and State production, severance, and/or similar charges.

Working (Top Storage) Gas: The volume of gas in an underground storage reservoir above the designed level of the base. It may or may not be completely withdrawn during any particular withdrawal season. Conditions permitting, the total working capacity could be used more than once during any season.